PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette

MORNING EDITION.

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK.
RICHEST IN CREAM. UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 54,335.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1908. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
Saturday 6-30 P.M. 1908.				
15th Feb.	ORIENTAL	5294		
22nd „	MACEDONIA	10512		
29th „	ARCADIA	6609		
7th Mar.	CALEDONIA	7538	BRITANNIA	6535
14th „	ARABIA	7903		
21st „	CALEDONIA	7538	MOOLTAN	9621
28th „	PERSIA	7951		
4th Apr.	MARMORA	10509		
11th „	EGYPT	7912		
18th „	CALEDONIA	7538	MOLDAVIA	9500
25th „	MACEDONIA	10512		
2nd May	ORIENTAL	5294	HIMALAYA	6926
9th „	CALEDONIA	7538		
16th „	ORIENTAL	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd „	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, sailing at Ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
Bombay, 28th September 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	Verron	20th Feb. 1908.
NERA	5,338	Schmitz	19th Mar. „
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	16th Apr. „
DUMBEA	8,696	Boyer	14th May „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	8,378	Barillon	11th June „
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	9th July. „
NERA	5,338	Schmitz	6th Aug. „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fare.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	8,696	Boyer	29th Feb. 1908.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	8,378	Barilon	27th Mar 1908.
OCEANIEN	4,148	Magnan	24th Apr. 1908.

For further Particulars apply to—
L. BRICARD,
Agent.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure, 1908
TOTOMI MARU	..	M. Winckler	.....	19th Feb.
YETOROFU MARU	..	K. Sato	18th Feb.	1st Mar.
KAGESHIMA MARU	..	T. Arakawa	28th Feb.	11th Mar.
WAKAMIYA MARU	..	R. Yamawaki	10th Mar.	22nd Mar.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	..	K. Kori	19th Mar.	1st April.
MOYORI MARU	..	Jas. Hands	31st Mar.	12th April.
YEBOSHI MARU	..	T. Kon	8th April	22nd April
RIOJUN MARU	..	T. Irisawa	21st April	3rd May.
TAKASAKI MARU	..	A Mocker	29th April	13th May.
TOTOMI MARU	..	M. Winckler	12th May	24th May.
YETOROFU MARU	..	K. Sato	20th May	3rd June.
KAGESHIMA MARU	..	T. Arakawa	2nd June	14th June.
WAKAMIYA MARU	..	R. Takeda	10th June	24th June.
KOGOSHIMA MARU	..	K. Kori	23rd June	5th July.
MOYORI MARU	..	Jas. Hands	1st July	15th July.
YEBOSHI MARU	..	T. Kon	14th July	26th July
RIOJUN MARU	..	T. Irisawa	22nd July	5th Aug.,
TAKASAKI MARU	..	A. Mocker	4th Aug	16th Aug.
TOTOMI MARU	..	M. Winckler.	12th Aug	26th Aug.

For Freight apply to—
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.
Navsari Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. "Gazette Commercial" at Rs. 2 4 per thousand; if printed on flap Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 17th Feb.	11 a. m.	P. D. & O.*
DWARKA	1,700	Thur. 20th Feb.	9 a. m.	Outch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 14th Feb.	14 a. m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Outch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, on MONDAY, 17th Feb., calling at Mangrole, Dwarka, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 20th Feb., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "SATARA," 5,272 tons, sailing on or about 20th February, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar and Lamu.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "MAZAGON" 4,297 tons, sailing on or about 15th Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
13th February, 1908.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th Feb. 1908.
KORRBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st March 1908.
BOHEMIA	4283	M. Dabcovich	16th March 1908
AFRICA	4596	P. Radossich	1st April 1908.
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th April 1908.
KORRBER	5301	A. Foresti	1st May 1908.
BOHEMIA	4283	M. Dabcovich	16th May 1908.
AFRICA	4596	P. Radossich	1st June 1908.

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
* † NIPPON	6317	F. Tarabocchia	23rd Feb. 1908.
* † AUSTRIA	7388	G. Gillhuber	26th Mar. 1908.
* † VORWAERTS	5990	R. Bednars	24th Apr. 1908.
* † PERSIA	5895	G. Bartole	25th May 1908.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE, are available for two years.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN-TICKETS

are issued, to Return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd's from Genoa to Colombo, and vice versa.

Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf, but during the Passengers Season (March April and May) all the steamers of the Direct Line will call on their Homeward voyage first at Venice and then at Trieste.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	5895	G. Bartole	24th Feb. 1908

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the
AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sassoon House, 28, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	Date. 1907.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5124	29th Feb 08.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	18th Mar „
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	26th „ „
CASTALIA		6,300	11th April „
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3,069	19th „ „
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,091	14th May „
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	5,124	27th „ „
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	14th June „
SCINDIA	Shafto Abrey	5,106	25th „ „
CASTALIA		6,300	18th July „

Bombay to Suez	Rs. 385
Bombay to Port Said	Rs. 418
Bombay to Marseilles	Rs. 578
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 675
Bombay to London from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent	Rs. 653
Bombay to New York	Rs. 792
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea)	Rs. 990
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	Rs. 1038

All Return Tickets are available for 2 years
Concession granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

DR. BISWAS'S

MAGIC PILLS.

An Excellent Tonic for Young and Old.

EVERY MAN SHOULD HAVE A BOX.

ALL details cannot be published. Those who want to know the particulars, should write to the Manager with half-anna stamp for reply. Price Rs. 2-8 per box.

DR. H. BISWAS,
AMRITA BAZAR MEDICAL HALL,
Amrita Bazar, P. O (Jessore).

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government. Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

A Special Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held or Reserved Class Boarders

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO
THE LADY SUPERIOR,
The NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL,
OOTACAMUND, NILGHERRIES.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE LIFE

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Every Class of Business Transacted at Lowest Rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

New Prospectus just Issued containing LARGELY REDUCED RATES.

Application for Agencies in unrepresented Mofussil Centres invited.

Apply for Particulars.

BRANCH OFFICE: SECY. C. M. ROSS,
AGENTS: T. H. MOORE & Co.
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, HUMMUM STREET.
42/48, *Church Gate Street.*
BOMBAY

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,00,00,000,
INVESTMENTS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
and lodged with the
OFFICIAL TRUSTEE OF BOMBAY.

The Premiums are based upon the Company's actual experience, being the lowest with safety and so the most advantageous to all assurers.

For Prospectus containing all particulars apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager, BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1906

ISSUED FOR	£2,384,400
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£11,750,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE	£29,223,600

ASK FOR THE 1906 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE.

Showing the Annual Premium payable for various kinds of Policies,

WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birth day.	Assurances of Rs. 1000 payable at death. Whole Life	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1000 Payable at Death or at the end of 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday.
	Premiums.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	...	71 11	56 13	...	45

Detailed Prospectus and Balance Sheet on Application.

E. F. ALLUM,
General Manager.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the 'BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE," may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

BOMBAY RACES.

PRISMATIC OR TELESCOPIC BINOCULARS.

SPECIAL CASH PRICES DURING SEASON.

GOERZ-TREIDER PRISMATIC BINOCULARS

ONCE FOCUSSED, ALWAYS FOCUSSED, WORLD FAMOUS.
No. 20—Magnification 6×. A compact Glass for Racing and other Field Purposes.
Special Cash Price Rs. 100.
No. 30—Magnification 9×. Most Suitable for Racing, Shikar or Military Purposes.
Special Cash Price Rs. 114-8.

MARCKS AND CO.'S HIGH GRADE PRISMATIC BINOCULARS.

The Cheapest ever offered to the public.
Special Cash Price Rs. 72.
London Retail Price £ 5-5.
Superior magnifying Power:—Weight under 13 ozs., London made in its entirety, Brilliant field of vision. Easy Manipulation. Extreme portability.

FLAMMARION BINOCULARS.

Constructed under the patronage of the eminent ASTRONOMER, FLAMMARION, F. R. A.S. A perfect Field Glass with Achromatic Lenses, as used by 21 of the British Regiments stationed in India.
Special Cash Price Rs. 30.
Binoculars complete in case with Shoulder Straps from the Sole Indian Agents.

MARCKS & CO., LD.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO.

ON GOVERNMENT LIST.

Engineers, Iron and Brass Founders, Metal and Timber Merchants and Contractors.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bridges, Girders, Roofs and Structural Work of all Kinds, Cast, Wrought and Mild Steel Work of the Heaviest Description, Plain and Ornamental Castings, Sanitary and Conservancy Appliances, Irrigation Requirements, &c., &c.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES

furnished on Application.

Hydraulic Rivetting, Steam-hammers and Testing Plant used.

ERECTION OF

manufactured Work imported or otherwise, Contracted for in any part of India.

We have of late added to our works some further heavy Machinery to enable us to meet all requirements.

SUPPLIERS OF

Engines and Boilers (Portable and Stationary), Pumps, Galvanized Steel Wire Ropes, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Galvanized Plain and Corrugated Iron Plates, Bars, Angles, Tees, &c., in Steel and Iron, Tools, Water-Supply Fittings, Valves, Portland Cement, &c.

OFFICES AND WORKS
Covering over 16,000 Square Yards.
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR FEBRUARY, 1908.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

FOR AGENTS, STOREMEN AND DEALERS IN INDIA.

STOCK

LIPTONS TEA.

3 STANDARD BLENDS

YELLOW LABEL	...	...	...	1 Re. 2 As. per lb.
BLUE	„ ...	...	...	1 „ „ „
RED	„ ...	...	...	12 Annas „ „

IN CONSTANT AND INCREASING DEMAND.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 33, APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Paid up Capital	$ 10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 10,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 11,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, ESQ., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG.	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	LONDON	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. H. WILSON,
Agent.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
DORABJI JAMSETJI TATA, Esq., (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Hesrjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq. (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs. Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS,

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.
Calcutta	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay.	Tuticorin.	Camp Aden.
Madras.	Chittagong.	Steamer Point-Aden.
Karachi.	Rangoon.	Zanzibar.
Cawnpore.	Mandalay.	Mombasa.
Lahore.	Colombo.	Nairobi.
Amritsar.	Kandy.	Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receive, same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES AT KARACHI, RAWALPINDI, MURREE AND SRINAGAR.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

COX'S AGENCY Ld., engage Passages and secure best available berths to all parts of the World Free of Charge for Commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business and a copy of the Balance Sheet will be sent on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD

ESTABLISHED 1880

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Yen 24,000,000
RESERVED FUNDS	„ 15,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hien	Liaoyang	Peking
Changchung	Lyons	San Francisco
Chefoo	Mukden (Fengtien)	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Nagasaki	Tientsing
Hankow	Newchwang	Tsuruga
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Hongkong	Osaka	
Kobe	Ryojun (Port Arthur)	
London		

LONDON BANKERS:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
BOMBAY OFFICE— *Manager.*
Albert Buildings,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK, FOR 1908.

Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding: H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c.

Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE," GREEN STREET.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Estimates for large orders on. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO'Y., LTD.

Sale of 25,643 Ordinary Shares of £10 each

AT THE RATE OF

Rs. 150 (£10) per Share.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA (on behalf of a Syndicate who have agreed to take up the unissued balance of the Ordinary Shares to provide funds required by the Company to discharge obligations and to meet further expenditure for completing the electrification and extension of the Tramway and for the development of the Company's electric lighting and power supply business)

— Invites Offers —

For the purchase of the above Shares, at Rs. 150 per Share, payable as follows:—

Rs. 50 per Share on Application.

Rs. 100 per Share on 23rd March, 1908.

Full particulars of the sale are set forth in a Circular, dated the 12th February, 1908, which may be obtained at the Office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China. Attached to this Circular is the following letter from the Managing Director of the Company, describing the present position of the Company's business :—

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

COLABA CAUSEWAY,

31*st January*, 1908.

To

THE AGENT,

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

DEAR SIR,

Since the issue of the original Prospectus in August 1905, the reconstruction and electrification of the Tramway have been actively proceeded with. The work is now approaching completion. The Contractors report that the relaying of the line will be finished in March next, and the erection of the overhead equipment completed in April. The entire tramway system will, therefore, it is believed, be in operation by electric traction in May next.

The Company is at present running 80 electric cars. This number is being increased week by week, and arrangements have been made for doubling the total number of electric cars before the end of the year.

The work of reconstructing the Tramway lines, which has been in progress, has very seriously interfered with and disorganised the Company's traffic, while the unavoidable mixing of horse with electric services has hampered the efficiency of both.

Notwithstanding these difficulties militating temporarily against successful results, the earnings of the electric cars already in operation indicate how important the effect of the electrification of the Tramway when completed will be upon its revenue.

During the past two months (November and December) approximately half the Tramway system has been worked with electric cars and the other half with horse cars. The increase in gross traffic receipts for these two months compared with the corresponding months of the previous year aggregated Rs. 47,575, while for the first fifteen days of January, 1908, the increase shewn in gross receipts is at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per day.

The average earnings per car mile of the two systems for November and December, 1907, compare as follows :—

ELECTRIC CARS...10·31 annas per car mile.

HORSE CARS ... 7·76 „ „ „

The average operating expenses* per car mile of the two systems, according to the latest returns available, work out as under :—

ELECTRIC CARS...4·04 annas per car mile.†

HORSE CARS ...7·40 „ „ „

The diminution of the horse service has, owing to the heavier incidence of the standing charges, added considerably to the normal cost of its operation, but after allowing for this, the cost of operating electrically compares very favourably with the normal operating costs of horse traction.

The above figures indicate how substantial the increase in the profits of the business should be so soon as the Tramway is electrified throughout, and the present difficulties to the efficiency of the service, described above, terminated.

Meantime, the Company has paid during the past two years the Dividend and Interest on its Preference Shares and Debenture Bonds as issued and paid up.

The Lighting and Power Supply Branch of the Company's business is developing satisfactorily. For the last two months the receipts from this source show an increase of Rs. 45,553 over those for the corresponding months in the previous year. The excess of receipts over expenses is steadily advancing, and this branch of the business promises to provide an important and expanding contribution to the profits of the Company.

The total number of units delivered by the Electric Supply Department during January, 1907, was 91,472 and during January, 1908, was 367,404, inclusive of 223,214 units supplied to the Tramway. Apart from the supply to the Tramway, the Electric Supply Branch has, therefore, increased its output by nearly 60 per cent. during the year.

At Calcutta, the Electric Tramways and the Electric Lighting and Power Supply are two separate undertakings. The aggregate issued capital of these two Companies amounts, including Debenture Capital, to £1,659,984. Both these Calcutta Companies have for the past three years paid dividends at or over 8 per cent. per annum on their Ordinary Shares.

The combination of both these businesses in the hands of one Company in Bombay promises to result in economy of administration and of generation, and it is believed that the prospects here are at least as favourable as at Calcutta.

The present Company's predecessor, the Bombay Tramway Co., Ld., paid 12 per cent. dividend on its shares for some time before the purchase of its undertaking.

Yours faithfully,

F. C. RIMINGTON,

Managing Director.

* These expenses comprised all expenses of working, including administration, but do not include depreciation.

† Electric current is sold to the Traction Department by the Lighting and Power Supply Department of the Company at the fixed rate of 1·125 annas per unit.

A Brokerage of Rupee 1 per Share will be paid on all acceptances in respect of applications made through Brokers and bearing their names.

This offer will close on or before the 22nd February, 1908.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

THE CENTURY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

"BELLA VISTA" OFFICES, CUMBALLA HILL.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Century's Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office at "BELLA VISTA," CUMBALLA HILL, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of February, 1908, at 10-30 a.m. (Standard Time), to transact the business intimated to the Shareholders by Circular.

by Order of the Board,

C. N. WADIA & Co.,

Agents.

THE CENTURY SPINNING & MFG. CO., LTD.

BOMBAY, 3RD. FEBRUARY, 1908.

THE STREE BODHE AND SOCIAL PROGRESS JUBILEE.

PROGRAMME OF FESTIVITIES.

TUESDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY.—Social Gathering at the Town Hall.—9-30 p. m.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,

Nippon Buildings' Hornby Road, Bombay

BOMBAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, COMPRISING : RAIL PIECES, BRASS, STEEL, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON, SCRAP, AXLES, TYRES, WHEELS, OLD BOILERS AND WINDOW ENGINE, Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive Tenders at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 4th March 1908, for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi; and Manager, Mohpani Mines, Mohpani.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorised forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his Office, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—The sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure, in which, shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits, and, if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order".

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of the acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to Tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

W. L. SHAW,

Ag. General Storekeeper.

GENERAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE, PAREL, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

BACK BAY BATH COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL MEETING of the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Kennedy Sea Face, on Wednesday, 19th Feb. 1908, at 6-0 P. M. (S.T.), to transact the following business :—

I.—To receive, adopt, and confirm the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1907.

II.—To sanction the payment of a Dividend.

III.—To elect Directors.

IV.—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year.

V.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

SEPTIMUS E. GREAVES,

Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY, 30TH JANUARY, 1908.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WATER Will be SUPPLIED to the various districts of the City at the hours mentioned below :—

WARD.	SECTIONS.	LOCALITIES.	HOURS OF SUPPLY.
A.	1. Upper Colaba. 2. Middle & Lower Colaba. 3. Fort, Southern. 4. Fort, Northern. 5. Esplanade.		Ordinary Pressure from 5-30 A. M. to 10-0 A. M. and from 4-0 P. M. to 7-0 P. M. Extra High Pressure from 9-0 P. M. to 11-30 P. M.
B.	1. Mandvi. 2. Chuckla. 3. Umerkhadi. 4. Dongri.		Ordinary Pressure from 5-30 A. M. to 10-0 A. M. and from 4-0 P. M. to 7-0 P. M. Extra High Pressure from 4-0 A. M. to 5-30 A. M. N. B.—Portion of Mandvi to the East of G. I. P. Railway, portion of Umerkhadi to the West of Umerkhadi Jail and portion of Chuckla Street known as Nagdevi and Abdul Rahiman Street, have no extra High Pressure.
C.	1. Market. 2. Dhobi Talao. 3. Panaswadi. 4. Bhuleshwar. 5. Khara Talao. 6. Kumbharwada.		Ordinary pressure from 5-30 A.M. to 10-0 A. M. and from 4-0 P. M. to 7-0 P. M. Extra High Pressure from 7-0 P. M. to 9 P. M. to Dhobi Talao and Panaswadi: from 9-0 P.M. to 11-30 P. M. to Kalbadevi from Money School to New Hanuman Lane and to the Market locality fronting the Carnac Road.
D.	1. Khetwadi. 2. Girgaum. 3. Chowpati. 4. WALKESHWAR Lower Portion. Higher Portion. 5. MAHALAKSHMI. Lower Portion. Higher Portion.		Ordinary Pressure from 5-30 A.M. to 10-0 A.M., and from 4-0 P.M. to 7-0 P.M. Extra High Pressure to Khetwadi from 4-0 A.M. to 5-30 A.M.: to Girgaum and Chowpati from 7-0 P.M. to 9-0 P.M. Constant supply. Constant supply.
E.	1. Mazagaon. 2. Tarwadi. 3. 1st Nagpada. 4. Kamatipura. 5. Tardeo. 6. Ryculla. 7. New Nagpada.		Constant supply. Constant supply. Ordinary Pressure from 5-30 A.M. to 10-0 A.M. and from 4-0 P.M. to 7-0 P.M. Extra High Pressure from 4-0 A.M. to 5-30 A.M. Ordinary Pressure from 5-30 A.M. to 10-0 A.M. and from 4-0 P.M. to 7-0 P.M. Extra High pressure only to New Nagpada from 4-0 A.M. to 5-30 A.M.
F.	1. Parel. 2. Sewri. 3. Sion		Constant supply except Jackeria Bunder and Sewri New Road where the supply hours are from 5-30 A.M. to 10-0 A.M. and from 4-0 P.M. to 7-0 P.M.
G.	1. Mahim. 2. Worli.		Constant supply. Extra High Pressure to Southern part of Worli from 6-0 P.M. to 9-0 P.M.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

JOSEPH HALL, M. I. C. E.; M. I. MECH. E., &c., Executive Engineer, Municipality.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

PRINCESS STREET ESTATE.

IT is hereby notified that the Board are prepared to consider offers for the BUILDING LEASES of the following Plots for 999 years, viz., 4, 5, 6, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 33, 34, 37, 50, 51, 59, 62 and 65.

Particulars can be obtained on application to—

THE TRUST ENGINEER,

Esplanade Road,

Fort, Bombay.

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOL.

A Course of Architectural Drawing will be commenced for Students who have taken 2nd year Draughtsman's Certificates and for Draughtsmen employed in Architects' and Engineers' Offices, on MONDAY the 17th of February, 1908. Lectures and instruction will be given by Mr. G. Wittet now in charge of office of the Consulting Architect to Government. Full Syllabus can be obtained at the Office of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

CECIL L. BURNS,

Principal.

Bombay, 8th February, 1908.

FOR SALE.

ROCK-END HOUSE, PACHMARHI. Furnished by Breslauer and Company, Bombay. A comfortable ROOMY HOUSE in large grounds, containing extensive Stabling and Servants' Quarters, two Tennis Courts and a good Well.

Price Rs. 18,000. Apply to SENIOR MEMBER, Mehkma Khas, Jodhpur.

GENERAL

FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS,

FIFTY-ONE LAKHS.

A PURELY MUTUAL CONCERN enabling all men and women (Christian) to secure monthly pensions for their Nominees. Full particulars from—

THE SECRETARY,

16, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

FRESH NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

FRESH SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of WOOD, suitable for the Cremation of dead bodies, at the Hindu Burning Grounds, at Haines Road, Mahim and Tank Bunder, for one year from 1st March, 1908 to 28th February, 1909, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY, the 21st February, 1908.

Tenderers have the option of Tendering for supplies at all of the above cemeteries or for supply at one or more of them.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200 for the supply at each cemetery which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the contract. The successful Tenderer will be required to pay the full stamp duty on his contract, the charges for executing it and such further deposit as with the Rs. 200 deposited with the Tender will make up ten per cent. on the amount of the contract. Security deposit if paid in cash will bear no interest.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Health Officer.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. Each Tender must be accompanied by a sample of wood.

W. D. SHEPPARD,

Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,

BOMBAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

NOTICE.

PERSONS willing to undertake the MANUFACTURE of COUNTRY LIQUOR at the CENTRAL DISTILLERY, PATIALA, are requested to communicate with—

T. H. S. BIDDULPH, Esq., C. I. E.,

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL,

PATIALA STATE.

NOTIFICATION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 264 OF 1908.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

APPLICATIONS are invited for one or two STATE TECHNICAL SCHOLARSHIPS from Candidates in the Bombay Presidency who are willing to go to England to undergo a special course of study in—

(1) the process of Bleaching, Dyeing, and Printing in mills.

(2) Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

2. Each scholarship is of the value of £150 a year and is tenable for two years. On good cause being shown a scholarship may be continued for a third year.

3. Besides the stipend mentioned above, a selected scholar will receive a second class passage to England and a similar return passage to India, if he has duly complied with the regulations under which he holds the scholarship. He will also receive travelling allowance for "bona fide" journeys made in connection with his studies and approved by the head of the institution which he is studying while in Europe. University or College fees will be paid by Government.

Candidates for either of the above schoolarships must state in their applications in what institutions they propose to study and what courses of instruction they propose to attend.

5. Candidates for the first scholarship must have passed through and obtained the diploma of the full textile course of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, and must have subsequently been engaged in a mill or factory for not less than two years immediately preceding the date of their application. Applications must be accompanied by the necessary certificates signed by the Principal, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, and by managers of mills or factories. Except for very special reasons application from candidates over 30 years of age will not be considered.

Candidates for the second scholarship must produce a certificate either from the Principal, College of Science, Poona, or from the Principal, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, that they are fitted to go through an advanced course of training in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. For this scholarship preference will be given to candidates who are under 25 years of age.

6. A candidate's application must be accompanied by evidence showing that he is a bona fide native of the Bombay Presidency, that he is a man of good character, intelligent and industrious, and what is his exact age on the date of application. He should also submit evidence that he is in good health and of good physique.

7. Selected candidates will be required to arrive in England by the middle of September. They will, while in England, be subject to the rules,* so far as they are applicable, laid down by the Secretary of State for India for the guidance of the Government of India Technical Scholars, and to such further regulations as may from time to time be made for their guidance by the Secretary of State.

*Printed below.

8. Applications will be received by the Director of Public Instruction up to the 15th March, and they must be complete as regards all the conditions above defined.

9. After the selection of the scholar or scholars has been made, his name or their names will be notified in the "Bombay Government Gazette," and he or they will then receive such further instructions as may appear to Government to be necessary.

By order of His Excellency the Honourable the Governor in Council,

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Acting Secretary to Government.

RULES FOR INDIAN GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL SCHOLARS IN ENGLAND.

1. Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, at the India Office, and report his arrival in writing.

2. Every scholar shall, without any unnecessary delay, inform the Secretary of State to which University or College he is about to proceed, and shall at once take steps to enter himself thereat.

3. Every scholar shall, within four weeks of reaching England, submit for the approval of the Secretary of State a statement showing the general course of study he proposes to follow; and the course approved shall not be changed without the sanction of the Secretary of State.

4. Every scholar must give a written undertaking that he will devote himself exclusively, during the tenure of his scholarship, to the study of the subject for which his scholarship was granted, and that he will return to India on its termination, and there continue to devote himself to the industry which he has studied. Any scholar who neglects his studies, or tries to work for any other profession concurrently, will render himself liable to forfeiture of his scholarship.

5. Every scholar will be required to keep a concise daily diary, to be certified by the authority under whom he is working; and to be submitted at the end of each terms through that authority to the Secretary of State for transmission to India. He must also submit in the same way, from time to time, full notes of the work on which he is employed.

6. Scholars will be expected to continue their studies during the summer vacations of the institutions where they are working, with the exception of three weeks in each year. Vacation study should, when possible, take the form of practical work.

7. Every scholar shall, at the end of each term of residence at a University or College, submit to the Secretary of State a certificate from the proper University or College authority, showing that his residence, conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.

8. Every scholar shall at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State.

9. Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions the allowance at the rate of £150 a year for two years, or three years, if so determined, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England; but this allowance shall be reduced by the amount of any other sum which may become payable to him out of the revenues of India in respect of residence at a University or College during the same period or any part of it, but not in respect of University or College fees, the cost of which will be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State.

The necessary travelling expenses of scholars, by second class, or by third class, if no second class be available, will also be separately defrayed by the Secretary of State; these should be claimed on forms obtainable from the Accountant General, India Office, S. W.

Charges for hotel bills are not defrayed.

10. Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who, not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete the required term of residence in England according to the terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of State under Rule 3 or who is guilty of misconduct or disregard of the orders of the Secretary of State. If a scholarship be forfeited, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.

11. The scholars will be under the special supervision and charge of the Political Aide-de-Camp to the Secretary of State, through whom the necessary orders will be given, and to whom all reports and other communications respecting them should be sent.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

YOU SHOULD JOIN THACKER'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Membership to it will ensure you the BEST READING for your leisure hours, all the best English Novels being added to it on publication. New Books are available three weeks after issue in England.

We have added the following books recently:—

Irish Neighbours. By Jane Barlow.
That Little —? By Eyre Hussey.
The Measure of the Rule. By Robert Barr.
A Full Length Portrait of Eve. By Daniel Douglas Brewer.
My Racing Adventures. By Arthur Nightingall.
The White Wedding. By M. P. Shill.
The Struggle for a Royal Child, Anna Monica Pia, Duchess of Saxony. By Frau Ida Kremer.
Raoul, Gentleman of Fortune. By H. C. Bailey.
The Fruit of the Tree. By Edith Wharton.
Love-in-a-Mist. By Madame Albanesi.
The Doings of Berengaria. By S. Bradley.
Judy and the Philosophers. By Tom Gallon.
Broken off. By Mrs. Baillie Reynolds.
The Chain Invisible. By Ranger Gull.
Through the Magic Door. By A. Conan Doyle.
Pigskin and Petticoat. By Helen Mathers.
The Inevitable Law. By F. E. Penny.
The Company's Servant. By B. M. Croker.
A Subaltern of Horse. By the Author of "On the Heels of De Wet."
Mafoota. By Dolf Wyllarde.
The Woman in the Way. By Wm. Le Queux.
The Jester's Window. By Keble Howard.
The Broken Road. By A. E. W. Mason.
The Convert. By Elizabeth Robins.
The Plains of Silence. By A. and C. Askew.
The Stumbling Block. By Justus Miles Forman.
The Fashionable Christians. By Vincent Brown.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION ON APPLICATION.

WANTED.

AMBITIOUS MEN, desirous of bettering their positions in life, to read this carefully.

VACANCIES are constantly occurring in Government Services, in the Railways, Public Works Department, Business Firms, etc., for qualified men. Every man desirous of qualifying himself for a GOOD POSITION should enter for a course of training in THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS. The following are some of the principal courses :—

ARCHITECTURE, ADVERTISING, WINDOW TRIMMING,

Book-keeping, Typewriting, Stenography, Commercial Law, Designing, Draftsman's course : All branches of Engineering :—

CIVIL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL, BRIDGE, MUNICIPAL,

Railway, Hydraulic, Structural, Telegraph, Telephone, and Sanitary Engineering, Surveying, and Mapping, Electric Lighting and Railways, Textile Designing, Cotton and Woollen Manufacture, Metal and Coal Mining: Chemistry in all its branches :—

Manufacture of Sulpheric Acid, Alkalies, Iron and Steel, Packing House Industries, Cotton Seed Oil, Leather, Soap, Cement, Paper, Sugar, Manufacture of Gas, etc., Electrotherapentics, Pattern Making, Moulding, etc., etc.

The ADVANTAGES of a course with the I. C. Schools are many. TERMS MODERATE and within the means of every working man. The student can study without cessation from his work ; he learns while he earns.

For free prospectus and full particulars apply to :—

THE GENERAL AGENT,

I. C. SCHOOLS,

5, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

(Please quote this Paper when applying).

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART.

HAPPY 1908,

A lovely selection of Brand New Goods for GENT'S Ties, Collars, Strawhats, Braces, Shirts, Socks, Handkerchiefs and A beautiful display of CHILDREN'S Frocks.

Grand display of Brand New Goods for LADIES.

Expressly Ordered for this Season.

PROVISION 15 per cent. cheaper than Market Rates.

A visit means a lot of saving.

Our Prices defy Competition.

SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

ABDULLA & Co., LD.,

(of 9, New Bond St., London),

CIGARETTE SPECIALISTS.

ABDULLA'S

CIGARETTES

DE LUXE"

Are the *Best*, as supplied for the Royal Tour of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales and Suite during 1905,

The Selection of the Tobacco and its Manufacture being under English Supervision.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS FORTNIGHTLY

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT THE INDIAN AGENCY

Rampart Row (Next P. & O. Office), BOMBAY.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING Co., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SWADESHI CLOTH:

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as :—

Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, Akhi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thans Cloth, Sail, Hunting Cloth, Khaker Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Puggrees, Carpets, &c., &c.

HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz : Seamless Hose, Socks, Burnseys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.

THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz : Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c.

☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from

LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,

Salesman,

GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE :—Ganeshwadi, Bombay.

BRANCHES :—Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.

Do, —Samaett Street, Bombay.

Do —71-3 Canning Street, Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARMSTON'S

GRAND CIRCUS.

LAST 10 NIGHTS

OF THIS GREAT SHOW IN BOMBAY.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !

FIRST AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST.

A Handsome Trophy will be presented to the Competitor making the best attempt at standing on his feet on the pad three times round the ring aided by the Mechanic.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15TH.

A HANDSOME BICYCLE AND A GOLD WATCH AS SECOND PRIZE COUPONS GIVEN FROM TO-NIGHT.

N. B.—All holders of tickets (admission for the Circus entertainment) of Rs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be given a Numbered Coupon that will entitle them to a chance of winning one of these Valuable Prizes.

N. B.—The Winning Coupon must be present in the Circus.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUAHY 15TH.

Next Souvenir Matinee, Saturday afternoon, Fabruary 15th.

When two Gold and a Silver Watch will be given away amongst the Children. Every child will receive a chance of winning one of these Watches.

Doors Open at 3 p.m. Performance at 4 p.m. Sharp. Children Half-price to all parts to Matinees only.

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17TH.

GRAND PRESENTATION NIGHT.

When Handsome Trophies will be Presented to the Winning JOCKEY and TRAINER of THE GREAT WESTERN HANDICAP.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

Box of 6 chairs, Rs. 20 ; Single Seat in Box, Rs. 4 ; Dress Circle chairs, Rs. 3 ; Second chairs, Rs. 2 ; Stalls (carpeted seat), Re. 1 ; Gallery (for Natives only), As. 8.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price to the One and Two Rupees Seats.

Box Plan at the Circus where Box and Dress Circle Seats may be reserved from 10 a. m. till 1 o'clock and from 4 to 6 p.m. daily.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.

COL. BOB-LOVE, Manager.

R. ALTON, Agent.

THE

"EXCELSIOR"

CINEMATOGRAPH.

IN TO-NIGHT'S

GRAND PROGRAMME

The "Real BULL-FIGHT in Spain" will be shown for the first time in Bombay.

This latest "BULL-FIGHT" shows the phases of the ring, entrance of Quadrille, Picaders, Banderillos, etc.

Death of the "BULL", representing the last fight of the Season in Spain.

This film is the finest ever taken and of the greatest interest.

Also many other fantastic, dramatic and very comic subjects just received from Paris by this mail.

EMPIRE THEATRE,

BOMBAY.

THURSDAY, THE 20TH FEBRUARY, 1908, AT 9-30 P. M.

GRAND TABLEAUX AND COSTUME

CONCERT

IN AID OF

THE

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION,

Under the distinguished patronage of

H. E. THE GOVERNOR AND LADY CLARKE,

AND

H. E. SIR GEORGE WARRENDER.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. New March..... Greetings .....Edward Bohr
Specially written for and dedicated to H. E. the GOVERNOR and Lady CLARKE,
H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S BAND.
2. Musical March....Instructor and Leader...Miss Frances Shortt.
INDO-BRITISH CHILDREN.
3. Tableaux Song...Three Green Bonnets...D'Hardelot
Song, Mrs. VALENTINI TABLEAUX, Mrs. VINES and three Children.
4. Vocal Quartett
Messrs. G. F. HILL, PEARSON, MARTIN and THOMAS.
5. Songs { (a) On the Wings of Music..... Mendelssohn (b) I bid my Love in the Heart of a Rose....D'Hardelot
Lady MAUD WARRENDER.
6. Piano Solo { (a) Prelude .....Rachmaninoff (b) Mascha Gavotte.....Saiding
Mrs. BEN HICK.
(By request.)
7. Song.....Scena and Aria Faust .....Gounod
Miss VIOLET CLARKE.
Accompanied by H. E.'s Band.
8. Farcical Dumb-show ..... Professions
Messrs. MARSH and CROFT.

PART II.

1. Overture.....Albin .....Flotow
H. E.'s BAND.
2. Chanty.....Song with Capstan .....Rolling Homo
Mr. CLEAVER and CHORUS.
3. Song and Dance
Mr. CROFT.
4. Tableaux Song...Auld Robin Gray
Song, Mrs. HOPKIN'S TABLEAUX, Miss FORBES, etc.
5. Violin Solo { (a) Concerto Op 78.....Beriot (b) Humoreske .....Doorak
Mr. NABERT.
6. Acted Song.....One Spring Morning .....Neoin
Song, Miss C. V. Hunter, Acted by four Girls.
7. Comic Song.
Mr. MARSH,
THE KING.

Orchestral Music arranged and conducted by EDWARD BEHR, Director H. E.'s Band.

Theatre kindly lent by the Bombay City Building Coy.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, THURSDAY,

FEBRUARY 13TH.,

CLUB SESSIONS, 6 to 8.

USUAL DAILY SESSIONS, 9-30 to 11-30.

THE SECOND GRAND

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH.

SMOKE ONCE

THE INDO-BURMA TOBACCO CO.'S CIGARS

AS A TRIAL.

THE best in the market. Our CIGARS are manufactured from the Finest BURMA TOBACCO LEAVES, and we guarantee our qualities to give perfect satisfaction. A trial will amply testify our assertions. Special terms to large Dealers, Hotels and Clubs. Nos. 1 to 5, Rs. 3, 2-8, 2, 1-8, and 1 per 100 Cigars net Cash, or V.P.P. Postage and packing extra.

Terms moderate.

APPLY—HEAD OFFICE, RANGOON

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK,

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000. (Other Rates can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,

Secretary and Treasurer.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 5 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WONDER ! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good entertainment and easy going Machine.—S. D. Mariman, Hyderabad Deccan.

DR. W. COOK, M.A., M.D., writes:—"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis, as there was every indication of speedy death. DR. O. S. writes from LONDON :—"A 6 months' bedridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 3 days was as well as usual." (Original Testimonials open to inspection). "KADI" is wonderful for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS and PNEUMONIA. Re. 1-8-0.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Oppt, "Bombay Club," Fort.

BEST EVAPORTED APPLE RINGS, PEARS, APRICOTS and PEACHES at 10 as. per lb. in 2 lb. tins. V. P. P. Postage extra.—Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, the Garh Estate, Bajaura, Kangra District.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—New and Second-Hand. Seymour Dove and Coy. can offer Lower Rates than any other retailer for reliable Instruments, Pianos from Rs. 150 to Rs. 1,100. Call or write—Tuners and Repairers SEYMOUR DOVE AND CO., Fort,

---

COPIES of Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN'S LECTURE on Woman's Proper Place in Society, in pamphlet form, Re. ½ per copy, can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & CO., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort,

---

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Cleaners and Mahomdan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. C. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1879.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Questions for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight Annas Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

LAWN MOWERS.—Patent Excelsior Imperial pattern, from 8 to 30 inches, Garden Tools, Knives and Scissors and all Garden Sundries.—PALEKAR and Co. Sitaram Buildings, Near Crawford Market, Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL—Is OPENED for Europeans only. Occupies the central position. Commands excellent Views. Terms Moderate.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8283 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS'

TRY A BOTTLE & CONVINCE.

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cure

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc, and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of over-work and dissipation.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements of special value to Professional and Literary Men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Athletes Business men, and all engaged in mental occupation.

In Neurasthenia and in old age the effects of these Pearls are specially marked.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve, and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price Rs. 2-0 per Bottle of 40 Pills.

Mr. J. C. Britto from Ponda, writes that:—"Prof. James Electro-Tonic Pearls did me more good than all other medicine or Pills or the most marvellous Electric belt, that would be produced. Please send immediately two more bottles of it."

P. Shankar Dass, Medical Officer, Patur, Akola, writes that:—Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls completely cured a woman suffering from hysteria although she was given up as hopless.

Can be had of all Medicine Dealers. See that you get the genuine, and don't accept substitute. If you feel any difficulty in getting from your dealer, please send your order to

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
154-1 MARKET, BOMBAY, No. 2.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.] [BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 12.

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols ...	87 1/4	5/16	
3 do.	Rentes ...	93 3/4	1/4	
3½ do.	Sterling Loan ...	102		unchgd.
3½ do.	Govt. Securities ...	83 3/4		
Bar Silver in London		26 1/4		5/16
Do.	do. 2 months' hence	26 5/16		5/16
Do.	in New York ...	56 3/4		7/8
Exchange on London at Paris ...		25·17	1/2	
Do.	do. do. Berlin.	20·48 1/4	3/4	
Do.	do. do. New York.	4·36 1/8		1/8
Discount Bank of England Rate.		4 p. c.		since 23rd to
Do.	Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	3 3/4		unchgd.
Do.	Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	3 1/2		
Do	3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 1/8		
Do.	6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4 1/8		
Interest Day-to-day Loans ...		3 5/8		
Do. 7-day Market Loans		3 3/4		

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1s. 3 25/32d.

COTTON.

Liverpool :—

Spots .. ..Dull.
Futures ... ... Steady.
East Indian ... ...Quiet.
Manchester ... ...Steady.
Total Sales ... ... 5,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 500 "
Sales of East Indian ... ...400 "
Imports... ... ...25.000 "
Mid-American... ... ...6·31—05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... ...9 1/8—1/8

Future Delivery prices :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
5·83 —06	5·82 —07	5·80 —07	5·79 —06

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·76 —06	5·72 —05	5·61 —06	5·49 —06	5·40 —06

New York :—

Receipts at U. S. Ports ... ...39.000 bales
Do. do. last year ... ...58,000 "
Exports to Great Britain ... ... 4,000 "
Do. to Continent ... ...21.000 "
Spot Cotton—11-45—05.
Futures—Month of Mar. 10 95 —14 } Declined owing to weak cables and to bulls unloading.
Do. Do. May 11·03—13 }

New Orleans :—

Spot Cotton—11 3/4 unchanged.
Futures—Month of March 11·26—13
Do do May 11·16—12
Closing tone of futures—Steady.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi, C. I. F.—37 3/4 June-July —London—Nominal.
Tone of Wheat—Dull.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85o/o ex-ship 58/— Apl.-May—Antwerp—Buyers.
Tone of Rapeseed,—Firm.

Linseed :—

Bombay, per 416 lbs., ex-ship 45 1/4—April-May—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rubber :—

Para Rubber 3 1/4 Sellers

Metals :—

Copper Braziers ... ... £ 75 0 0
Yellow Metal ... ... d. 6 5/8

Bar Iron :—

Belgian Ordinary Sizes F. O. B., Antwerp £ 5 9 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 7 F. O. B. Liverpool £ 12 10 0
Basic Steel Bars C. I. F. India £ 5 13 9

Freight :—

Coals Cardiff to Bombay—Canal—13/6 value.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value	From	Vessel.	Importer.
	Rs.			
3 Bundles Rs...	7,500	Muscat	Dwarka	Ebrahim Hasan
4 do do	8 000	Bushire	Dwarka	Mac Mackenzie and Co.
1 do do	1,500	Linga	Dwarka	Mac Mackenzie and Co.
8 do do	16,000	Bahrein	Bulimba	A. S. Joonar Noor.
1 Case Sovs & half Sovs	37,500	London	Arabia	Cox and Co.
1 Box Sovs & half Sovs	5,122	Aden	Imperator	E. Hayim
2 Bundles do...	2,000	Dwarka	Saraswati	N. Haribhai
1 do do	2,300	Busreh	Dumra	E. Hayim
2 Boxes Sovs & half Sovs and Rupees	18,866 2,464	Jeddah	Shah Nagam	Abdool Arab
5 Packges Rs...	11,100	Linga	Madura	Sundry Importers
13 Bundles do	24,500	Linga	Dumra	Sundry Importers.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [12TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

FINANCIAL.

Money :—

Borrowers for two months at 6 per cent. per annum.

Exchange :—

The Market opened steady at 1/3 29-32 T. T. and 1/3 15-16 for Demand Bank Bills at which there was no enquiry. More than one Bank would sell T. T. for this week at 1/3 15-16 but there were few buyers. Credits are quoted at 1/3 5-32 3 months' sight with few bills offering. The future of the market a good deal depends on how Council Bills go to-day, and if the amount be not increased for the next week the firm tendency will continue. Far Eastern rates are slightly easier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	1s. 3 29/32d. to 1/1d.	
Demand Draft	1s. 3 15/16d.	
Credits—3 months' sight ...	1s. 4 5/32d.	
Do. 6 months sight ...	1s. 4 9/32d.	
Do. 2 months' sight—Francs	159 1/4	
Do. 2 months' sight—Marks.	123 1/4	
Hongkong—30 days' sight ...	142 1/2	
Yokohama—30 days' sight ...	150 3/4	
Shanghai— 30 days' sight ...	190 1/2	

Government Paper.

The Market opened steady and 96 1-16 ready and 96 5-16 for the account. There has been comparatively little doing in the market, but at the close rates were steady. Calcutta market was advised as steady at 96 3-16 ready and 96 7-16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	Rs.	96-2
1st Settlement	"	96-5

Bullion :—

Bar silver in London on Tuesday went weaker, owing to India selling, and quotations fell 5-16 to 26 1-4 ready and 26 5-16 for delivery forward in two months. New York fell 7-8 to 56 3-4. Locally, however, the market remained steady at 69 9-16 ex-duty and closing unchanged. Forward rates are given below. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

	Ss.	a.	p.
English Bar Gold	24	11	0
Australian Bar Gold	24	10	0
Bombay Bar Gold	24	5	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	3	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	15	2	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	69	9	0
Ditto 1st Settlement ...	67	14	0
Ditto 2nd Settlement ...	67	12	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—

In sympathy with the fall in the Home markets rates opened easier, and the market has ruled quiet throughout the day with little enquiry for forward delivery, either by exporter or in the bazaar. The demand for ready cotton has also been on limited lines and the turnover at Colaba this afternoon was again very moderade. At the close we quote as follows :—

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery.
Fine M. G. Broach ...	280	March
Good M. G. Broach ...	271	"
Fine M. G. Nagpur Kamptí ...	223	"
Fine M. G. Damangaum Pulgaon	221	"
Fine M. G. Khangaum Akola ...	218/19	"
Fine M. G. Amraoti ...	218/19	"
Fine M. G. Muttia ...	206	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	201	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	205	"
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	197	"
Fine M. G. Bengals ...	189	"
Good Westerns ...	240	May
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar ...	255	"

Liverpool Opener :—

Opening Tone .. .. Quiet.
Estimated Sales ... ... 7,000 bales.
Total Imports ... ... 7,000 "

Future Delivery Prices :—

F.-M.	M.-A.	A. M.	M.-J.	J.-J.
5·82	5·81	5 81	5 79	5 79
—01	—02	—01	unchged	unchged
J.-A.	A.-S	S.-O.		O. N
5·71	5 61	5·50		5·41
—01	unchged	+01		+01

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—

The market continues steady, but there is not much inquiry. We quote :—

Ready ... ... Rs. 8 3 0 B. T.
Apl.-May ... ... " 8 10 6 R. T.

Rapeseed :—

The market is quiet but steady and we quote as under :—

Brown Cawnpore, April-May ... Rs. 9 10 6 R. T.
Yellow Gujerat " ... Rs. 10 6 0 B. T.

Gingellyseed :—

The market is quiet but steady with only a small business passing. We quote :—

Bold White ... ... Rs. 58 8 0
Muggy ... ... " 56 0 0
Yellow Hinganghat ... ... " 62 0 0

Poppyseed :—

April-May ... ... Rs. 11 6 0
Tone—Quiet.

Castorseed :—

Ready Rs. 34 4 0 Apl.-May. Rs. 35 4 0
Tone—Steady.

Cottonseed :—

Rs. 25 8 0
Tone—Steady.

Groundnuts—

Rs. 45 0 0
Tone—Firm.

Wheat :—

White Delhi, April-May... Rs. 6 0 0 R. T.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton	17,148 bales.
Wheat	741 Qwts.
Linseed	718 "
Rapeseed	93 "
Gingellyseed	15,324 "
Poppyseed	nil "
Groundnuts	1,351 "
Castorseed	5,004 "
Rice	15,563 "
Myrabollams	6,433 "
Cottonseed	29,502 "
Mowrasced	963 "
Gram	720 "
Joowar	1,680 "
Maize	2

Quotations Received by Wire.

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 12.

The following are the Indian Gold Mine quotations special cablegram, dated London, 12th inst.

Mines.	Share.	Paid up.	Buyers.	Sellers.
Anantapur Gold	£1	9s.	£0 17 0	£0 18 0
Balaghat (Ord)	£0	7s. 6d.	£0 7 0	£0 8 0
Balaghat (Pref)	£10	...	£0 11 0	£0 13 3
Champion Reefs	2s. 6d	2s. 6d.	£0 6 6	£0 7 6
Hosur Gold	£1	15s. 6d.	£0 1 3	£0 2 0
Dec. G. F. Dev.....	£1	6s. 0d.	£0 0 1¼	£0 0 4¼
Dhar. Gold Mines ..	£1	£1	£0 13 9	£0 15 0
Dharwar Reefs.....	£1	£1	£0 7 0	£0 8 0
G. F. Mysore	£1	£1	nil	£0 0 3
Glenreck, Ind	10s.	9s. 3d.	£0 0 3	£0 0 9
G. F. Dharwar.....	£1	£1	£0 5 0	£0 7 6
Hutti	£1	£1	£1 8 3	£1 11 3
Hyderabad Dec	£3	£3	£3 2 6	£3 7 6
Ind. Mines Syn	4s.	3s.	£0 0 1¼	£0 0 4¼
Kempinkotti New ..	5s.	5s.	£0 0 7½	£0 0 10½
Mysore Gold	10s.	10s.	£5 7 6	£5 12 6
Mysore Reef Ord....	£1	£1	£0 0 1¼	£0 0 4¼
Mysore West	£1	10s.	£0 0 7½	£0 0 10½
Mysore Wynaad	£1	10s.	£0 0 7½	£0 0 10½
Nundydroog	10s.	10s.	£1 9 0	£1 3 3
Ooregum (Ord)	10s.	10s.	£0 8 6	£0 0 6
Ooregum (Pref)	10s.	10s.	£0 13 0	£0 13 0
Burma Oil (Ord)	£1	£1	£3 15 0	£3 17 6
Sangli Mines Ld....	£1	15s.	£0 2 9	£0 3 6
Topalidoli	£1	15s.	....	....

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. Baptista presiding.

The Committee gave sanction to the acceptance of a tender of Rs. 2,03,006 from Messrs. Allimahomed Abdulla and Co., for the supply of hay, green-grass, &c., to Municipal cattle in Bombay and Bandora for twelve months. The tender from the same firm of Rs. 3,20,239 for supplying 'oorced' was also accepted.

The Committee considered a letter from certain residents of Tardeo, Gilder Lane, complaining of the nuisance caused by the buffallo stables which are situated between Gilder Lane and the Bellasis Road overbridge. It was resolved to refer the letter to the Commissioner for favour of his remarks.

As six members of the Standing Committee have to retire from the end of the current official, year under Section 45 of the Municipal Act, it was decided by lot that the following members should retire : Mr. H. G. Gell and Mr. James MacDonald, representatives of the Government ; and Messrs. J. Baptista, Kazi Kabiruddin, Manmohandas Ramji and Tod representatives of the Corporation.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GLOVER.—February 2, at Joyhing, North Lakhimpur, Assam, the wife of G. A. Glover, of a son.
HASLAM.—January 30, at Quetta, the wife of Captain B. J. Haslam, R. E., of a son.
LAMB.—February 7, at the Firs," Kasauli, the wife of Major George Lamb, I. M. S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

COURTIER-DUTUON—ALEXANDER.—February, 8 at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. G. J. Chree, B. D., Sydney, eldest son of the late William T. Courtier-Dutton, Moraig, Hawthorn, to Grace, Thomson, Burr, daughter of the late William Alexander, City Architect, Dundee.
WYLDE-HOWARD.—February 8 at St. David's Church, Gaya, by the Rev. H. E. Daune, James Rawdon Wylde, B. Sc., A. M. I. C. E., second son of the late Dr. J. K. Wylde, Hollingworth, Cheshire, to Maud Mary, third daughter of W. J. Howard Esq, Barrister-at-Law.

DEATH.

SARKIES.—February 6, at his residence, 12, Hungerford Street Calcutta, of pneumonia, Percy, the only son of S. J. Sarkies aged 38 years.

T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOWS ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED; CREPES—EMBROIDERED; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED
Always in Stock.
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIO SITHS displayed in large Variety.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 7h. 9m. Sun sets, 6h. 37m. High water, 8-59m., 10-30a. Low water, 3-47m., 3-58a.
Bombay Hunt, the Kennels.
Bombay Polo Tournament.
Bank holiday.
The Moharrum Festival : Immersion of Taboots.
R. G. A. Sports, Colaba, 4 p. m.
Frere-Fletcher School, annual prize distribution, 5 p.m.
Hartmston's Circus, Esplanade 9-30 p. m.
Skating Rink, Esplanade, 9-30 p. m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Esplanade, 7 p. m., 8-30 p.m., and 10 p. m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Feb. 17th, Full Moon, 2h. 35·4m, p. m.; Feb. 25th, Last Quarter, 8h. 54·3m. a. m.; Feb. 15th, in Apogee, 8h. p. m.

THE WEEK'S CALENDAR.

Friday February, 14.—Bombay Polo Tournament. P. and O. steamer, "Arabia," with English Mails of 31st ult., due to arrive at 6 a.m. Wilson High School prize-distribution, 5-30 p. m. Sun rises, 7h. 9m. Sun sets, 6h. 38m. High water, 9-51m., 11-4a. Low water, 4-28m., 3-42a.
Saturday, February 15.—Bombay Races, second day. Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races. Bombay Polo Tournament. Bellary Press Company, Bank Street, 3-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 8m. Sun sets, 6h. 39m. High water, 10-33m., 11-32a. Low water, 5-2m., 4-21a.
Sunday, February 16.—Septuagesima Sunday. Bombay Hunt, Sahar Hill. Sun rises, 7h. 7m. Sun sets, 6h. 39m. High water, 11-9m., 11-57a. Low water, 5-32m., 4-57a.
Monday, February 17.—Bombay Races, third day. Bombay Polo Tournament. New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company, 42—48 Church Gate Street, 3-30 p. m. Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 7m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 11-42m. Low water, 5-59m., 5-31a.
Tuesday, February 18.—Bombay Horse and Dog Show, Marine Lines, Bombay. Polo Tournament. Convocation of Bombay University, H. E. the Governor presiding as Chancellor, 5-45 p.m. "Stree Bodhe" Jubilee : Evening Entertainment, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 6m ; Sun sets, 6h. 40m ; High water, 0-21m., 0-13a. ; Low water, 6-25m., 6-3a.
Wednesday, February 19.—Bombay Races, fourth day. Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m. Bombay Horse and Dog Show, Marine Lines. Opening ceremony. Empire Theatre, Hornby Road, 9-30 p.m. Sun rises, 7h. 6m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 0-45m., 0-43a. Low water, 6-50m., 6-31a.

SANTA CRUZ RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION'S DISPENSARY.—During the last month ending 31st January the number of patients treated in this Dispensary was 190 ; among them the number of men was 47, women 45, and children 98. The daily average attendance was 6 to 12.

MAHIM DISPENSARY.—The number of patients who attended the J. N. Wadia Charitable Dispensary, Mahim, Bombay, during the month of January were :—Attendance 1,702, average total 549. Chief prevailing diseases were malarial fevers, round worms, bronchitis and indigestion.

LIQUOR SELLING DURING THE MOHORRUM.—Mr. Dracup, Presidency Magistrate, in the Magagon Police Court, yesterday fined Balaji Ramji and Krishna Raghu Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 respectively for having imported into Bombay from Bandra a quantity of country liquor without a permit from the Collector of Abkari. A man named Krishna Gopal was fined Rs. 30 for selling two bottles of country liquor without a license.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay, yesterday held an inquest at Sewree Cross Road on the body of Daji Bapoo, (21) a Hindu labourer. He was working with other labourers at the Sewree excavation on Tuesday afternoon when a big rock fell from the top pinning the accused to the ground. The other coolies at work ran to the rescue and removed the rock. The accused who was picked up unconscious had died while being conveyed to hospital.

THEFT OF A GOAT.—Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Canty charged Abdul Satar Edoo with receiving and disposing of a goat belonging to Ebrahim Baboo, and valued at Rs 10. The goat was missed about a week ago and the complainant seeing it tied up near the house of a Mahomedan in Kamatipura made inquiries and learnt that the accused had sold it to him for Rs 6. The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs 20 with the alternative of one week's rigorous imprisonment.

THE DAIWADNYA DEBATING SOCIETY.—The Social gathering of the above Society was held on Sunday the 10th in the Hall of Mr. Wasudevrao Damodarji Dhotre's bungalow in Kelewadi, Bombay. There was a large gathering of the members of the Society. The members of the Reception Committee worked very zealously to make the gathering a success. All sorts of games were provided for, such as cards, chess, ganjifa and many indoor games. The gramophone entertainment was greatly appreciated by the members. Mr. B. N. Vagal, B.A. President of the Society and Mr. Devrukhkar, Secretary, introduced all the members present to each other. A dinner was provided in the afternoon to those present. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the owner of the hall.

BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND.

The following is the annual financial statement of the Bombay Plague Relief Fund :—

Balance on 1-1-1907 in Bank of Bombay Rs. 4,231-2-7, in hand Rs. 14-6-7—total Rs. 4,245-9-2, amount received during the year 1907, Rs. 20-0-0, —total Rs. 4,265-9-2. Disbursements :—Amounts disbursed from 1-1-07 to 31-12-1907 in affording relief to widows, children and others rendered destitute or who suffered through Plague Epidemic, Rs. 550-0-0—balance Rs. 3,715 9-3. Balance available on 1-1-08 in hand Rs. 14-6-7; with the Bank of Bombay on 1-1-1908, Rs. 3,701-2-7—total Rs. 3,715-9-2.

FRANK FOX, chauffeur to MR. HARRY TATE, the comedian, should have appeared at Lichfield to answer a charge of driving his car without a rear light. The magistrates received a letter from Mr. Tate asking them to excuse Fox's absence, as he was playing the part of two front legs of an elephant in a Manchester pantomime.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

SUIT AGAINST H. H. THE AGA KHAN.

Claim upon the Estate of the First Aga Khan.

THE following is the continuation of the report referred to in our yesterday's issue, in connection with the suit instituted in the High Court, before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell, by one Haji Bibi, widow, against His Highness Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan and thirteen others, in which the plaintiff, a daughter of the late Aga Janghi Shah who was a son of the first Aga Khan, sued as one of the heirs of Janghi Shah to recover from the first defendant her share in the estate of the first Aga Khan, alleging that all the properties now in the hands of the first defendant are the joint family property belonging to the estate of the first Aga Khan, in which she is entitled to a share.

Mr. Bahadurji and the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs, Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Inverarity, Mr. Lowndes, and Mr. Raikes, instructed by Mr Moos of Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the first defendant. Mr. Bahadurji and Mr. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co., appeared for the second defendant Beebee Sahib. Mr. Robertson and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Moos of Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the third defendant Beebee Shamsool Mooluk. Mr. Branson and Mr. Vicaji, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the fourth and sixth defendants Khadijah Beebee and Shahzadi Begum. The Hon. Mr. Scott and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs Payne and Co., appeared for the fifth defendant Aga Shamsudin Shah. Mr. Padshah and Mr. Lalkaka, instructed by Messrs. Pestonji Rustom, Kola and Co., appeared for the seventh and eight defendants. The Hon. Mr Setalvad and Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchund, Wadia and Co., appeared for defendants 9 to 14.

THE PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE.

Haji Beebee on being examined by Mr. Bahadurji said that she was the daughter of Jungi Shah, widow of Moochool Shah and grand-daughter of Hasanali Shah the 1st Aga Khan.

The Judge:—How old is she ?

Plaintiff:—Forty three.

She said that Khediza Beebee, the 4th defendant, was her step-mother and Shazadi, the 6th defendant, was her step-sister. She married Moochool Shah about 27 or 28 years ago and before she married she lived in the house of her father Jungi Shah.

Where was this house situated ? Next to my house i.e. next to the house where I am now living.

The Judge: Where do you live now?

Plaintiff:—At Love Lane.

Was that house quite close to the house in which Hasanali Shah the 1st Aga Khan lived—Yes.

The house in which you went to live with Moochool Shah did it exist at the time of your marriage?

No, at that time I lived in the house of my father-in-law and then Hasanali Shah built this house for us after one year that I married.

Was it built specially for you and Moochool Shah? Yes.

Ever since have you continued to live there ? Yes.

The Judge:—Have you got any children? Witness : Yes. Two sons and one daughter. Mr. Inverarity—They are the 12th 13th and 14th defendants.

In the lifetime of Hasanali Shah where was Jungi Shah living—In the same house from which I married.

Where was Alishah living ? In his house there which was further on.

Is it in Love Lane? Yes.

To whom did that house belong?

Which house ?

House in which Alishah was living—It belonged to Shah Hasanali.

Where was Jelal Shah living ? In the same house at Love Lane.

Whose house ? In the house of Hasanali.

To the further questions of Mr. Bahadurji, witness stated that Akbar Shah lived in a house built for him by Hasanali Shah in Love Lane, she knew her. She is her maternal aunt. She is the daughter of Hasanali Shah. At first she used to live in the house of Hasanali, but when she got children she said the house was very small for her and so the new house was built for her where she went and dwelt. Shah Hasanali purchased that house for her. She knew Beebee Gowhar, sister of Beebee Saheb and during the lifetime of Hasanali Shah she used to live in a house close to the house of Hasanali Shah, afterwards another house was taken for her where she went to live. Afterwards when her eldest son was going to be married another house was given to him and she went and lived with her eldest son.

The Judge.—Who purchased that house?

Witness.—Hasanali Shah built that house for Nizam-Shah, the eldest son of Beebee Gowhar she knew Beebee Homa who was the daughter of Hasanali Shah. She lived in another house just close to the house of Hasanali Shah. That was purchased by Shah Hasanali for her. Beebee Homa died at Poona about 25 or 26 years ago. Her children used to live there about 8 or 9 years ago. Her young children—Shahi Khan lived there after Beebee Gowhar's death.

She knew Hyder Kulikhan who is the brother of Shahi Khan.

Hyder Kulikhan died before Beebee Gowhar. He lived on the ground floor of Mahomed Shah's house. It was a separate house. She said Beebee Tajmah was her father's sister. She lived in a house which is between the house. It belonged to Shah Hasanali. She did not see Beebee Malek. She heard that she was her father's sister; she had a son by name Mostaffa Khan. He died about 7 or 8 or 9 years ago. He lived in the house of Tajma when she went to Persia and Arabia. He had left two sons and four daughters. They are living in the same house, the house in which Beebee Tajma lived. After Hasanali Shah died Alishah became the 2nd Aga Khan.

After Akbar Shah's death his children lived in the house where Akabar Shah lived. Jelal Shah died about 30 or 35 years ago. He was very young a mere child. He had two sons and two daughters. They lived in the house in which Jelal Shah died. He died in Teheran. Before he left for Teheran, he lived in Bombay, in the house of Shah Hasanali. Hasanali Shah used to live on the ground floor and Jelal Shah used to live on the upper storey. The children of Jelal Shah are living up till now in the house, in which he was living in Bombay. Jelal Shah's son Moochool Shah was her husband our marriage took place in the same house but after our marriage Hasanali Shah built a house for us where we went and lived. Her husband's brother Coochik Shah has been living in the house which belongs to Shah Hasanali and in which Jelal Shah was living. Malek Taj Begum, her husband's sister, lived upto now in the house of Shah Hasanali and after her marriage she continued to live in the house of Hasanali Shah. She lives on the ground floor where Hasanali Shah used to live and Aga Coochick Shah occupies the upper floor. That portion was given to her on account of her marriage, and it is still in her occupation. Her husband's sister Shah Beebee lived in the house of her father until she got married, after which a house was built for her; now she lives in another house which was purchased for her by Ali Shah. Jungi Shah had 3 sons and 2 daughters His son Zenalabedin Shah who died in his life time, was married to Malek Taj Begum, her step-sister, Shahzadi Begum used to live before her marriage in her father's house and after her marrige she went to the house of her husband Sultan Mahomed Shah. Her step mother Khediza Beebee continued to live in the house of her husband. This house was pulled down and rebuilt by Sultan Mahomed Shah. Alishah had three sons, Shabbudin Shah lived in the house given to him by Shah Hasanali. Nooroodin Shah lived before marriage in the house of Shabbudin Shah. After his marriage he went to live in a house close to the House of Alishah. When Nooroodin Shah died he had two sons and two daughters, one daughter was born after the death of Nooroodinshah. The mother was at that time pregnant. Hasanali Shah had houses in Poona situated in Civil Lines, Poona. He had houses in other places, but in the Civil Lines people of Aga Khan's family used to live. We all lived there Jungishah occupied his house at Poona Jelalshah occupied his, so also Aktar Shah. A house, was built for him also by Shah Hasanali Shabbudin Shah, son of Alishah, also occupied a house in Poona. At first Alishah used to live in that house and then a house was purchased for Shabbudin Shah and Nooroodin Shah. That house was purchased by Shah Hasanali. In the house which was purchased there Alishah went to live and in the house which was built Nooroodinshah and Shahbudinshah went to live.

Continuing plaintiff said that the houses which were occupied by Shahbudin Shah and Nooroodin Shah at Poona were occupied after their deaths by their widows and children, Beebee Tabla etc. Their names appear on the pedigree and they continue to occupy that house upto now. The house that was in occupation of my father was after he died occupied by my step-mother, and my brother Shamsudin Shah. After Jelal's death his family continued to live in Poona and are living upto now. She knew Aziz Khan, grandson of Beebee Homa. He lived in a house in the compound of Aga Alishah built by Alishah. This house was occupied by a Mulla who taught Sultan Mahomed Shah. After he left the place that house was given to the mother of Aziz Khan to live in. She did not know if Hasanalishah had a brother called Mahomed Taki Khan, as at that time she was a mere child. She knew Mahomed Jaffer Khan. She was about 7 or 8 years old when he died. He was married to the daughter of Hasanalishah, Beebee Homa. She heard that he married Beebee Homa after the death of Beebee Malek. Mahomed Jaffer had two sons alive, now Mahomed Aga and Ahmed Aga. For Ahmed Aga a house was built on the occasion of his marriage by Alishah. Mahomed Aga used to live in a room on the ground floor of the house of Alishah before his marriage took place. He got himself married about 3 or 4 years ago.

Mr. Bahadurji here pointed out a mistake in the pedigree and asked that the same should be corrected. It was consented that Nawab Khanum should appear as one of the daughters of Mahomed Jaffar Khan.

Plaintiff said that Nawab Khanum had two sons living and they lived in Bombay in a house which was built for Ahmed Khan's father on the occasion of his marriage. Hamid Khan is the son of Nawab Khanum Hamid Khan's brother Aziz Khan lived in Bombay in the house in which Hamid Khan lived. Hasanalishah had a brother named Sirdar Mahomed Banker Khan? Beebee Gowhar was married to a son of Sirdar Mahomed Banker Khan called Imam Wordhi Khan. She had heard of Hasanalishah's sister Gowhar Taj Begum, but did not see her. As far as she has heard she did not come to Bombay. Many near relations of Hasanalishah generally lived in Persia; many of them came to Bombay? His brother's children came to Bombay. When they came to Bombay they lived in the family house i. e. the house belonging to Shah Hasanali; we call it family house.

The Judge :—Give the name of the family house? Plaintiff :—The houses were not named separately. They lived in one of the houses belonging to Shah Hasanali.

During the time of Hasanali the various members of the family who lived in the various houses maintained themselves out of the income derived from the Khoja people. Besides this income Hasanalishah had no other sources of income; only out of the income derived from the Khojas he used to buy these properties and then there was the income derived from these properties also.

They all used to get allowances, houses, maintenance, food and pocket money. They got all their necessaries. All had horses and carriages, the number depending upon the dignity, rank or position of the member of the family. Everything was paid by Shah Hasanali who used to supply Malis, Patawallas and Mossals etc., other servants and food. Servants were paid from Daftarkhana of Shah Hasanali. After Hasanalishah's death this practice was continued by Alishah. After Alishah died this practice was continued by the mother of the present Aga Khan. The immovable properties Hasanali Shah left consisted of properties in Poona, in Bombay, in Karachi, in Bangalore, in Persia, in Arabia and in Kazman. Kazman is in Asiatic Turkey.

The Judge :—Any where else? At Kerbella, Smyrna, Bunder Abbas, Mehelat.

Mr. Inverarity.—Where is Mehelat ?

It is in Persia. That is the place from which Aga Khan takes his title of Mehelati. Plaintiff said he had also left property in Khorsan, in Zanzibar, when the Commission went there, at Matheran and at Ahmedabad. She could not recollect any other places at present. As regards movable property he had left cash and jewellery.

How can a person like Aga Khan die without leaving cash and jewellery, gold and silver? After Shah Hasanali died the properties came into the possession of Alishah. The various members of the family continued in possession of the houses as in the lifetime of Hasanali Shah. It is not true that after the death of Hasanali Shah her father Jungi Shah took exclusive possession of some properties. Before this suit was filed she never heard that Sultan Mahomed Shah suggesting this story of exclusive possession of certain properties by Akbar Shah and Jungi Shah. When Jungi Shah died he was possessed of some properties belonging to him. He owned a bighouse in Love Lane and two or three small houses. She did not know from what time Jungishah owned two or three small houses in Mount Road but it was in the time of Hasanali. Besides this Mount Road property Jungi Shah had other properties exclusively of his own. He had property in Imamwada Road, called Jailkhana Road property. During Jungishah's life time he himself took the income of these properties. She had heard that Akbar Shah possessed separate property of his own acquired

FEAR THE LEAST CHILL.

Colds and Chills cannot be disregarded with impunity.

When you wear Pure Wool Colting the danger of catching either is considerably minimised.

But the Wool must be pure. Any admixture of cotton will destroy the efficacy, and lay the wearer open to various dangers.

DHARIWAL PURE WOOL MATERIALS

are guaranteed to contain nothing but the purest wool obtainable.

This ensures safety, comfort and economy. Send for samples to—

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

AVOID
DISAPPOINTMENTS
The FINEST
ARTISTIC WORK
WITH THE
UTMOST PROMPTNESS
CAN ONLY BE HAD FROM US.
AT
POPULAR PRICES.

1 Doz. Silver Type ... ... Rs. 16
1 „ Platino Type ... ... „ 25
OTHER SIZES SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

AMATEURS Receive our best attention in developing and printing films or plates.

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS and ALL LOCAL EVENTS
CAN ALWAYS BE VIEWED AT
OUR ART SALOON.

BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS,
WHITEAWAY'S BUILDING,
LIFT AVAILABLE.

LOOK WELL BEFORE YOU LEAP.
AN ART TO PROMOTION IN LIFE AND AN ATTAINMENT IN ITSELF.
THE SIMPLEX SHORTHAND.

Colonel T. S. WEIR, I. M. S. :—"The Simplex is certainly simple, it may take the place of Pitman in India. Ten characters give great facilities for rapid delinection. It is much easier to read than Pitman."
KHAZAN SINGH, C and M. G. :—"I have great pleasure to say that it is not over three months, I commenced The simplex can now write 75 words a minute."
Guaranteed Perfection in three months. Full Course Complete for Rs. 5-1-0.

THE BOOK FOR THE MILLION.
THE EMPORIUM OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

The object of this book is two-fold. For the Office, it is with its Mass of Specific Information a VADE-MACUM. For the Student, the Youthful Commercial Aspirant or the Clerk, the Book is an INDISPENSABLE guide, and a constant friend and counsellor.
A Complete Work of all the Different Commercial Subjects combined in Two Vols. pp. 1304.
Each Vol. Rs 3-8, Complete Set of 2 Vols. Rs. 13-8.
Write sharp for a copy to The Principal,
"THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," Baroda.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
9, MEDOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2,00,00 000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs 1 50,00.000
HEAD OFFICE:
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
LONDON, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, SURAT, POONA, AHMEDABAD, BHAVNAGAR, SHIKARPORE.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent. Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain,
RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.
SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.
Particulars may be ascertained on application.
CHOONILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for
Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!
:o:
JULIUS GOVE!
JUST LANDED ex s. s. "CHANDA" 300 HORSES specially selected for the Bombay Market :—Teams, Pairs, Carriage Horses, Hacks, Chargers, Polo Ponies and Race Horses, etc.

JULIUS GOVE!
SCOTT'S STABLES,
GILDER STREET, BYCULLA.

WHY use Whitewash or Colorwash
When you can get a Water Paint
As CHEAP, more DURABLE and INFINITELY MORE SUPERIOR?
WHY use Oil Paints
When you can get a Water Paint FAR CHEAPER, as durable, and more adaptable for the requirements of this country?
WHY use any other Wall Finish than
"TEMERARE."

TEMERARE is the Queen of Cold Water Paints.
TEMERARE is made in a variety of beautiful tints and White.
TEMERARE is Washable, Fireproof, Weatherproof, and Antiseptic.
TEMERARE is CHEAP enough for the STABLE, and ARTISTIC enough for the PALACE.
TEMERARE is sold in 1-lb, 3-lbs, and 7 lbs. packets, or per cwt.
Send for Shade Card and full descriptive circular to the Sole Agents for India :—

C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE
BOILER AND ENGINE.
A PORTABLE LOCO-TYPE BOILER, with Engine, by Ransomes Head and Jefferies in good condition. May be seen by appointment Apply to "R G.," care of this Office.

BLUTHNER
PIANOFORTE MAKER TO HER MAJESTY
QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World
Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."
A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.
SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1908.

AN HISTORIC VISITATION.

AT last the long-looked-for visitation of the Metropolitan is about to take place, and all clergymen in the Diocese, who desire to be cited to appear before him, are invited to send in their names to the Bishop of Bombay. We understand that it is not his Lordship of Calcutta's intention to deliver any charge, or to do otherwise than give the clergy an opportunity for bringing before him any matters they desire, and, if a clergyman has nothing to lay before the Metropolitan he may be exempted from attendance. We surmise that there will be many who will desire to lay matters of more or less importance before the visitant. There are subjects to be discussed, which are of vital importance to the church in India. Since the Bishop of Bombay's charge, delivered a year ago, the Diocese has been in a state of pent-up wrath. Indeed, little beyond the promise of a full report of the deliberations of the Synod of Bishops, (which has not yet come to hand) and the synodical sanction of the position of the High Churchmen in this Diocese, has kept the Catholics from open revolt against requirements and actions which are acknowledged by Anglican Bishops and by Canon Law to be unwarranted. The position of the High Church party is to-day exactly what it was a year ago. They have only deferred their final act of protest till the highest ecclesiastical authority in India has given the subject his wise consideration. We have on a former occasion called upon the Bishops to consider duly the great issues that are in the balance.

We have not received, neither have the clergy, any very definite report of the Synod, except that the Metropoliton's Consistory Court reinstated Mr. Bonny temporarily to the chaplaincy of Lonavli, and inhibited the Bishop of Bombay from further interference with Father Nicholson at Mazagon. We presume that such a pronouncement foreshadows the decision likely to be given with regard to Requirement twenty-four, which, it will be remembered, inhibited unconfirmed children from being present in church during the celebration of the Holy Communion. And, as this is the most important matter that is to be considered, the chief interest of the visitation will be centred in the trials of Mr. Bonny and Father Nicholson. Doubtless there will be many champions of Anglo-Catholicism who will speak plainly and to the point on this subject. We shall be surprised if such men as Fathers Puller, Nicholson, Trail, and Langmore do not lead the van, while we shall look for Reverends Canon Rivington, Sidney Leigh-Lye, King and Manton to give further vent to their convictions. We further anticipate that Mr. Bonny's solicitor will put a strong case in its strongest form. Besides the decision of the Consistory Court with reference to the temporary reinstallation of Mr. Bonny a very decisive communication has been sent by the Bishop of Madras to twenty-eight priests of the Diocese of Bombay. It is a resolution of the Synod in answer to a memorial signed by twenty-eight priests, about the Bishop of Bombay's rigid insistence upon the number of communicants required by the Rubric for a celebration of the Holy Communion. The Synod resolved that "the memoralists be informed that, inasmuch as the conditions presented in this country, alike by the necessary methods of Missionary enterprize and by the frequent isolation of Christians in a country like this, are widely different from those which were in view when the rubric requiring three communicants was passed, the Bishops of the Province are in the habit of applying the rule with some degree of elasticity. On the other hand any such abuse of the liberty implied in what has been stated above, as would lead to the celebration of the Holy Communion without any person being present to communicate with the priest, would be strongly condemned by the Synod." This resolution is even more significant than the case of Mr. Bonny. At one blow it annuls the Bishop's requirement; it preserves the spirit of the rubric itself and the companion rubric which allows discretion to the priest; it displays exactly that tolerant and comprehensive view of Indian Christianity for which we have always pleaded in these columns; and finally it reveals the mind of the Synod as definitely opposed to the views of Bishop Pym. Among other matters that will assuredly come before the Metropolitan are the appointments to certain important executive posts that have been made in the Diocese during the present Bishop's incumbency of the See of Bombay. In face of such an important visitation it will be useful and interesting to give an outline of the episcopal policy which has led up to the present climax. When the Rt. Rev. Walter Ruthven Pym, D. D., was translated to this See from the island of Mauritius, it was felt that the opposition he had produced there would surely be multiplied in this large Diocese. His Lordship's policy has from the first been the concentration of power in the Bishop's hands. And such a policy has been pursued regardless of the claims of seniority or merit or work. But all this faded almost to nothingness when the Bishop launched his charge upon us a year ago. Its effect was first to daze with wonder and then to stimulate with anger.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

THE DEARTH OF CAVALRY OFFICERS.

It is about time the question of obtaining a sufficient number of officers for British cavalry regiments received more serious attention, and having got them, to also make it possible for them to remain in this needlessly expensive but most attractive branch of the Service. The military authorities have had recourse to various methods and the latest of these to make up the deficiency of officers, by appointing probationers direct to regiments, without examination or competition, is not proving satisfactory. It is one of the many "provisional measures" and has had a fair trial, with the results that might have been expected. If the present state of efficiency of the cavalry is not up to the high standard that has been attained by the other two arms, the reason for this is not far to seek. A large number of the young men who join the cavalry, do so in order to have a good time, and if the work or the restraints to which they must, as soldiers, be subjected become irksome and interfere with their amusements, they do not hesitate to throw up their commissions and seek an easier life outside the army. Those who join the cavalry with the intention of making soldiering a profession are, for the most part, men of moderate means to whom the pay is of some consideration to help them along. There are of course, exceptions, but when a man of extensive means takes to his profession seriously, he expects many indulgences, especially in the way of leave, that do not come to those serving in the other arms, but we cannot afford to lose him and he is probably cognisant of that fact, too. To become an efficient cavalry leader very special qualities are required such, indeed, as are possessed by few men, but can be developed in others by constant and careful training. It is many years since the inspecting general on asking the last joined subaltern what was the rôle of cavalry in modern warfare, received the reply that "cavalry gave a tone to what might otherwise become a vulgar brawl." Plenty of hard work and qualities of a very high nature are what is now demanded of the cavalry officer. Do we get the man who satisfies these demands? It is merely chance when we do, for there can be no selection where there is little or no competition. While the possession of ample private means is the qualification most necessary for a commission in a British cavalry regiment the dearth of officers will remain as it is now at present. The remedy for this unsatisfactory state of affairs is plain. The cost of living, in cavalry regiments, should be made less by cutting down all needless extravagance, but those who have the power to act in the matter are either too supine to do so or perhaps fear to face the outburst of indignation that would arise from a certain influential class who, caring little about efficiency, would see this branch of the service reserved for the sons of the wealthy only. Many capable men are frightened off the cavalry for the want of means to meet, not the necessary expenses of living, but the inane extravagances of some regiments—extravagances that have impoverished many old soldiering families who have thus been forced to sever their connection with the army or if more fortunate may still be soldiering in some less expensive branch of it. For generations soldiering has been their trade as in the more lowly walks of life, the son follows the trade of his father.

And just as trade and commerce may enrich a family, so, nay more so, may soldiering impoverish it. The successful business man is prepared to part with much of his hardly gained wealth in order that his son may "cut a dash" in a cavalry regiment. Those who cannot keep pace with these extravagances drift out and join that sad crowd of broken-down gentlemen to be met with in our colonies, to swell which it is said that British cavalry regiments send more recruits than any other branch of the service; men who but for the want of means to stay might have made their mark in the army. It will be asked what are these so called necessary and heavy expenses of living in a cavalry regiment. They might all be included under the following: messes, uniform, horse-keep, entertaining and polo. As cavalry regiments keep no better table than other regiments of the army and there being no reason that they should, there is equally no reason that the cost of their messes should be any greater. The wear and tear of expensive uniform is in these days but small, since officers no longer appear at manœuvres and field days apparelled in gold laced uniform, Likewise has the cost for upkeep of horses been reduced under the system of hiring from Government, now introduced. All extravagances on account of entertaining are strictly forbidden by the regulations for the army, but which are ignored because seldom if ever enforced. The last and largest item is polo, or, we should say, tournament polo. Should a young man possessing all the necessary qualities that go to make an efficient cavalry officer be debarred form becoming one because he cannot afford to spend hundreds of pounds on polo ponies? It is not suggested that any check should be put upon playing polo, but rather that it should be encouraged by making it possible for officers of moderate means to take part in it. We cannot see why this should not be when it is remembered that one of the most successful regimental polo teams that has ever appeared on an Indian polo ground was kept going at a very small cost to the officers of the regiment in subscriptions to the polo club. It appears that officers of cavalry pay, and heavily too, to be allowed to serve their king and country; the minimum amount required to enjoy this privilege should be officially recognised and commanding officers should be held responsible that the expenses of their regiments are such as to make it possible for young men of moderate means to serve in them with this addition to their pay. This would give a larger field of selection than there is at present. We might hope to hear less, then, of young cavalry officers boasting of the large amount of their bearers' monthly bills, and parents who desire to put their sons into this branch of the service would be comforted with the knowledge that eight hundred rupees a month is more than enough for the stable expenses of two chargers and three ponies and the few sundry expenses of a bachelor establishment. It may appear incredible but it is known to have occurred in more than one instance. That the regiments to which such misguided youths belong are notorious as expensive ones, throughout the army, we can well understand. It is disappointing that none of our many modern army reformers has been strong enough to take the necessary measures that would remedy these unsatisfactory conditions under which we have to recruit for cavalry officers. There will be the same dearth of officers as long as these conditions prevail and only those who have the means to keep pace with the extravagances of a British cavalry regiment can be accepted for commissions in them.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN BOMBAY.

A STRONG appeal for Co-operative Credit Societies was made by Mr. U. S. Campbell, the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies, a few weeks ago, and in order to prove the justness of his demands he quoted many interesting facts about such Societies in Bombay. The Presidency contains, or contained—for many new ones have been registered lately—thirty Urban Societies and sixty-one Rural Societies. As the most important of these Mr. Campbell puts the "Bombay Urban" Society, because its conception was to help other Societies, less favourably placed, or, in other words, consisting of a less wealthy membership. And putting it first for this reason he makes the appeal "we need capital." We ask either for individual lenders, he continues, or for lending Societies. We ask for business loans on business terms but with interest low enough to fit in with the needs of the locality. "Up to now rates have ranged from 4 per cent. to 7 per cent. The first obviously too low, the last, for some, a little high; 6 1/4 per cent. is a convenient rate all round, and a rate that enables redemption of old debts with creditable expedition. Once old debts are paid off the *sawkar* may learn to invest his money in the local Society, and draw his income or pension therefrom without trouble; while the rayat may learn to live within his means, that is, within the good books of his Society, and subjugate mother-earth to yield her fullest fruit and feed her happy children." Mr. Campbell's appeal is for the most eminently "swadeshi" scheme in India. It appeals solely for a means on a businesslike basis to improve the condition of the ryot—for the Rural Societies are the most important—and, as he briefly implies, the spread of such Societies must mean the ultimate extermination of the *sawkar*. It is not often that the opportunity is given to be genuinely philanthropic at a profit, but Mr. Campbell points the way, and were a mere handful of Bombay's richest merchants to set aside but one-eighth per cent. of their net profits, enough funds would be in hand to establish Co-operative Credit Societies in every corner of the Presidency within a very few years. The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Thackersey has commenced the work in the Bombay Urban Society and we hope to see other gentlemen follow his example. High as interest is in India it is no mean thing to have a certain return of six and a quarter per cent. out of one's charities.

CHURCH GATE STREET.

WHEN Macropolo's shop at the corner of Church Gate Street was pulled down it was not unreasonably supposed that the opportunity would be taken to add at least ten feet to the road space and take off the corner. But we are astonished to find that the Municipal Engineering Department has missed its opportunity and that foundations are now being laid for a bigger building than before on practically the same ground area. All new buildings along that street should be aligned with the frontage of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and on no account should it be possible to rebuild any premises on their old sites without a set back being claimed. In the last building an addition of eight or ten feet was made to the road space and no exception should have been made on the present occasion. To have thrown away opportunity of improving the street is little short of a scandal.

THE FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

It would be interesting to know what our critics at home would have as the limit of the area of operations of the expedition about to be sent against the Zakka Khels. It is certain that the Indian Government will not extend it a single day's march beyond necessary limits. The quarrel is, as on former occasions, none of our seeking. Moreover, it must be remembered that these punitive expeditions are costly proceedings and the money expended upon them is taken from that which would have been devoted to carrying out the new and incompleted scheme of the redistribution of the army in this country. We have the lesson before us of the last frontier trouble which, it was expected, would quietly end with the uneventful expedition of the Tochi Field Force, but which did not, however, till the whole North-West Frontier had blazed out and had been subjected by force of arms. What number of troops will be required or to where the area of operations will extend, no man at present can tell. The expeditions will not probably be a parade. The Zakka Khels shoot back.

THE Anchor Line s. s. "Britannia", Homeward bound, arrived at Marseilles on the 11th instant.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Vorwaerts," from Bombay, arrived at Hongkong on the morning of the 12th instant.

THE Port Trustees accompanied by the Hon'ble Mr. J. L. Jenkins, C.S.I., and the Hon'ble Messrs. Dunn and Cameron made an inspection of the dock works on Tuesday evening. Upwards of 11,000 people are now employed on the works which are making satisfactory progress.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 21st December last amounted to Rs. 5,512, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 805 The total earnings from 1st July to 21st December last were Rs. 1,07,931 being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 21,596.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway for the week ending 21st December last amounted to Rs. 2,537, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 547. The total earnings from 1st July to 21st December last were Rs. 48,692, being an increase on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 2,369.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 21st December last amounted to Rs. 20,450, being a decrease on the corresponding week of the previous year of Rs. 756 The total earnings from 1st July to 21st December last were Rs. 3,23,881, being a decrease on the corresponding period of the previous year of Rs. 49,922.

A SHOP in New York has been broken into seventeen times during the last four months, and goods to the value of about £1,000 have been stolen.

THE Rome correspondent of the "Tablet" states that 'there is no truth in the story that the Emperor Francis Joseph has given a million crowns (or even one crown) to the Holy Father as a thank offering.

ALTHOUGH in her ninety-seventh year, a woman who is an inmate of the Wareham (Dorsetshire) Workhouse recited one of Dr. Watt's poems without a break at a recent entertainment given at that institution.

SEVERAL fields of wheat, barley, and oats in Bradston Fen, Lincolnshire, have been sold by auction as they stood in the fields. A miller purchased the crops, which have just been cut and gathered. It is proposed to celebrate the noval event with a harvest supper to the men engaged in the work.

THE Imperial Tobacco Company has bought the whole of the season's crop belonging to the "pool" of growers in Kentucky. The cost was £500,000. Lord Winterstoke, the chairman of the company, states that the previous largest tobacco purchase within his recollection was one for £30,000, for a shipment of one particular kind, not a whole crop.

THE old chained Bible table, previously in the Church of St. Mary, Bourne, near Andover, has been restored to the church by the authorities of the Reeding Museum. Some fifty years ago, when the church was repewed, the table was about to be cut up for firewood when the new vicar redeemed it for a few shillings.

THE MOHORRUM AT ISFAPAN IN PERSIA.

Morier's Graphic Account.

DURING the present week the Mohamedans celebrate their important festival of the Mohorrum, so called because it occurs during the first ten days of the first month of their year called Mohorrum. This month is so called because both in the time of Mohamed and in the preceding pagan days, it was held unlawful (*haram*) to go to war during its days. The Mohorrum festival is observed in commemoration of the tragic event of the martyrdom of the two brothers Husain and Hasan, the grandsons of the Prophet Mohamed, and sons of his daughter Fatima by her husband Ali. These brothers were cruelly slain by Yazid, who had declared himself a Caliph or successor of the Prophet in the year 61 of the Hegira or 680 of our era. The Persian Mohamedans or Shias deeply venerate the memory of these two grandsons of the Prophet, and every year bewail their deaths on the plain of Kerbela, a city fifty miles south-west of Baghdad and six miles west of the river Euphrates. The Indian Mahomedans who are mostly Sunnis do not generally care much for Husain and Hasan, but the Persians keep this annually recurring festival with passionate care. It is an occasion of the most sincere bewailing and lamentation to them. They represent this great historical event of the martyrdom in a realistic way and act a sort of rude miracle-play in which Husain, Hasan and others figure. The Mohorrum is therefore best seen and studied in Persia where the heart of the people is engaged in the solemn events they recount and commemorate.

Last year at the time of the Mohorrum we gave some account of the minute play as it was written down by Sir Lewis Pelly and as he saw it acted on this occasion. We now give a graphic account of the observance of this festival of Mohorrum in one of the great cities of Persia, Isfahan, where it is kept almost to perfection. It is written by that celebrated diplomatist and traveller James Morier, (1780-1849), whose accounts of Persia and the Persians are classical. His "Haji Baba of Isfahan" first published in 1824 is almost an English classic and Lord Curzon has paid it the compliment of editing it. Morier went to Persia first in the train of Sir Harford Jones who represented so successfully the British Crown in that country when Sir John Malcolm had failed in 1808. He afterwards was himself ambassador there and wrote two books about his travels in Persia. It is from his second book that this account, which we reproduce below, of the Mohorrum in Isfahan is taken. What he says of the Isfahanis of his day, from life, may be accepted as applying to them even in our day, so little do life and manners change in the East.

Morier at first refers to the Miracle-play of Husain, as follows :—

"The tragical termination of Al Husain's life commencing with his flight from Madinah and terminating with his death on the plain of Karbala has been drawn up in the form of a drama, consisting of several parts, of which one is performed by actors on each successive day of the mourning. The last part which is appointed for the Roz-i-Qatl comprises the events of the day on which he met his death, and is acted with great pomp before the king, in the largest square of the city. The subject which is full of affecting incidents, would of itself excite great interest in the breast of a Christian audience; but allied as it is with all the religious and national feelings of the Persians, it awakens their strongest passion. Al-Husain would be a hero in our eyes; in theirs he is a martyr. The vicissitudes of his life, his dangers in the desert, his fortitude, his invincible courage, and his devotedness at the hour of his death are all circumstances upon which the Persians dwell with rapture and which excite in them an enthusiasm not to be diminished by lapse of time. The celebration of this mourning keeps up in their minds the remembrance of those who destroyed him, and consequently their hatred for all Musalmans who do not partake of their feelings. They execrate Yazid and curse Umar with such rancour, that it is necessary to have witnessed the scenes that are exhibited in their cities to judge of the degree of fanaticism which possesses them at this time. I have seen some of the most violent of them, as they vociferated "O Husain," walk about the streets almost naked, with only their loins covered, and their bodies streaming with blood, by the voluntary cuts which they have given to themselves, either as acts of love, anguish or mortification. Such must have been the cuttings of which we read in Holy Writ, which were forbidden to the Israelites by Moses, and these extravagances, I conjecture, must resemble the practices of the priests of Baal, who cried aloud and cut themselves after this manner with knives and lancets, till the blood gushed out upon them. 1 Kings XVIII. 2; see also Jeremiah XVI 5, 6 and 7.

The preparations which were made throughout the city consisted in erecting large tents, that are there called takiyah, in the streets and open places, in fitting them up with black linen, and furnishing them with objects emblematical of the mourning. These tents are erected either at the joint expense of the district or by men of consequence, as an act of devotion; and all ranks of people have a free access to them. The expense of a takiyah consists in the hire of a mulla, or priest, of actors and their clothes and in the purchase of lights. Many there are who seize this opportunity of atoning for past sins or of rendering thanks to heaven for some blessing, by adding charity to the good act of erecting a takiyah, and distribute gratuitous food to those who attend it.

Our neighbour Muhammad Khan had a takiyah in his house to which all the people of the districts flocked in numbers. During the time of this assemblage we heard a constant noise of drums, cymbals and trumpets. We remarked that besides the takiyah in different open places and streets of the town, a wooden pulpit, without any appendage, was erected, upon which a mulla or priest was mounted preaching to the people who were collected around him. A European ambassador, who is said to have intrigued with Yazid in favour of Al-Husain, was brought forward to be an actor in one of the parts of the tragedy, and the populace were in consequence inclined to look favourably upon us. Notwithstanding the excitation of the public mind, we did not cease to take our usual rides, and we generally passed unmolested through the middle of congregations, during the time of their devotions. Such little scruples have they at our seeing their religious ceremonies, that on the eighth night of the Muhorram the Grand Vizier invited the whole of the embassy to attend his takiyah. On entering the room we found a large assembly of Persians clad in dark coloured clothes, which accompanied with their black caps, their black beards, and their dismal faces, really looked as if they were afflicting their souls. They neither wore their daggers, nor any parts of their dress which they look upon as ornamental. A mulla of high consideration sat next to the Grand Vizier, and kept him in serious conversation, whilst the remaining part of the society communicated with each other in whispers. After we had sat some time, the windows of the room in which we were seated were thrown open, and we then discovered a priest placed on a high chair under the covering of a tent, surrounded by a crowd of the populace, the whole of the scene being lighted up with candles. He commenced by an exordium, in which he reminded them of the great value of each tear shed for the sake of the Imam Al-Husain, which would be an atonement for a past life of wickedness, and also informed them with much solemnity, that whatsoever soul it go that shall not be afflicted in the same day, shall be cut off from among the people. He then began to read from a book, with a sort of naval chant, that part of the tragic history of Al-Husain appointed for the day, which soon produced its effect upon his audience for he scarcely had turned over three leaves, before the Grand Vizier commenced to shake his hand to and fro, to utter in a most piteous voice the usual Persian exclamation of grief, "Wahi! Wahi! Wahi!" both of which acts were followed in a more or less violent manner by the rest of the audience. The chanting of the mulla lasted nearly an hour, and some part of his story ended pathetic, and well calculated to rouse the feelings of a superstitious and lively people. In one part of it all the company stood up and I observed that the Grand Vizier turned himself towards the wall, with his hand extended before him, and prayed. After the mulla had finished, a company of actors appeared, some dressed as women, who chanted forth their parts from slips of paper, in a sort of recitative that was not unpleasing ever to our ears. In the very tragical parts most of them appeared to cry very unaffectedly; and as I sat near the Grand Vizier, and to his neighbour the priest, I was witness to many real tears that fell from them. In some of these mournful assemblies, it is the custom for a mulla to go about to each person at the height of his grief, with a piece of cotton in his hand, with which he carefully collects the falling tears, and which he then squeezes into a bottle, preserving them with the greatest caution. This practically illustrates that passage in the 56th Psalm, verse 8: "Put thou my tears into they bottle." Some Persians believe that in the agony of death, when all medicines have failed, a drop of tears so collected, put into the mouth of a dying man, has been known to revive him, and it is for such use that they are collected.

On the Roz-i-Qatl, or day of martyrdom, the tenth day, the ambassador was invited by the King to be present at the termination of the ceremonies, in which the death of Al-Husain was to be represented. We set off after breakfast, and placed ourselves in a small tent that was pitched for our accommodation over an arched gate-way, which was situated close to the room in which his Majesty was to be seated.

We looked upon the great square which is in front of the palace, at the entrance of which we perceived a circle of Cajars or people of the King's own tribe, who were standing barefooted, and beating their breasts in cadence to the chanting of one who stood in the centre, and with whom they now and then joined their voices in chorus. Smiting the breast is a universal act throughout the mourning; and the breast is made bare for that purpose, by unbuttoning the top of the shirt. The King, in order to show his humility ordered the Cajars, among whom were many of his own relations, to walk about without either shoes or stockings to superintend the order of the different ceremonies about to be performed and they were to be seen stepping tenderly over the stones, with stick in their hands, doing the duties of menials, now keeping back a crowd, then dealing out blows with their sticks and settling the order of the processions.

Part of the square was partitioned off by an enclosure, which was to represent the town of Karbala, near which Al-Husain was put to death, and close to this were two small tents which were to represent his encampment in the desert with his family. A wooden platform covered with carpets, upon which the actors were to perform, completed all the scenery used on the occasion.

A short time after we had reached our tent, the king appeared, and although we could not see him, yet we were soon apprised of his presence by all the people standing up, and by the bowing of his officers. The procession then commenced as follows:—First came a stout man naked from the waist upwards, balancing in his girdle a long thick pole, surmounted by an ornament made of tin, curiously wrought with devices from the Qur'an, in height altogether about thirty feet Then another, naked like the former, balanced an ornamental pole in his girdle, still more ponderous, though not so high, upon which a young darvesh, resting his feet upon the bearer's girdle had placed himself, chanting verses with all his might in praise of the king. After him a person of more strength and more nakedness, a water carrier, walked forwards, bearing an immense leather sack filled with water slung over his back. This personage, we were told, was emblematical of the great thirst which Al-Husain suffered in the desert.

A litter in the shape of a sarcophagus, which was called Qabr-i-Husain, or the tomb of Al-Husain (a Ta'ziyah) succeeded, borne on the shoulders of eight men. On its front was a large oval ornament entirely covered with precious stones, and just above it, a great diamond star. On a small projection were two tapers placed on candlesticks enriched with jewels. The top and sides were covered with Cashmere shawls, and on the summit rested a turban, intended to represent the head dress of the Khalifah. On each side walked two men bearing poles from which a variety of beautiful shawls were suspended. At the top of which were representations of Al-Husain's hand studded with jewellery.

After this came four led horses, caparisoned in the richest manner. The fronts of their heads were ornamented with plates entirely covered with diamonds, that emitted a thousand beautiful rays. Their bodies were dressed with shawls and gold stuffs; and on their saddles were placed some objects emblematical of the death of Al-Husain. When all these had passed, they arranged themselves in a row to the right of the king's apartment.

After a short pause a body of fierce looking men, with only a loose white shirt thrown over their naked bodies, marched forwards. They were all begrimed with blood: and each brandishing a sword. They rang a sort of a hymn, the tones of which were very wild. These represented the sixty-two relations, or the martyrs, as the Persians call them, who accompanied Al-Husain, and were slain in defending him. Close after them was led a white horse, covered with artificial wounds, with arrows stuck all about him, and caparisoned in black, representing the horse upon which Al-Husain was mounted when he was killed. A band of about fifty men, striking two pieces of wood together in their hands completed the procession. They arranged themselves in rows before the king, and marshalled by a "maitr de ballet," who stood in the middle to regulate their movements, they performed a dance clapping their hands in the best possible time. The "maitre de ballet" all this time sang in recitative, to which the dancers joined at different intervals with loud shouts and reiterated clapping of their pieces of wood.

MOHARRUM STANDARDS.

The two processions were succeeded by the tragedians. Al-Husain came forward followed by his wives, sisters, and first relatives. They performed many long and tedious acts; but as our distance from the stage was too great to hear the many affecting things which they no doubt said to each other, we will proceed at once to where the unfortunate Al-Husain lay extended on the ground, ready to receive the death-stroke from a ruffian dressed in armour, who acted the part of executioner. At this moment a burst of lamentation issued from the multitude, and heavy sobs and real tears came from almost every one of those who were near enough to come under our inspection. The indignation of the populace wanted some object upon which to vent itself, and it fell upon those of the actors who had performed the part of Yazid's soldiers. No sooner was Al-Husain killed, than they were driven off the ground by a volly of stones, followed by shouts of abuse. We were informed that it is so difficult to procure performers to fill these characters, that on the present occasion a party of Russian prisoners were pressed into the army of Yazid, and they made as speedy an exit after the catastrophe as it was in their power.

The scene terminated by the burning of Karbala! Several reed huts had been constructed behind the enclosure before mentioned, which of a sudden were set on fire. The tomb of Al-Husain was seen covered with black cloth, and upon it sat a figure disguised in a tiger's skin which was intended to represent the miraculous lion recorded to have kept watch over his remains after he had been buried. The most extraordinary part of the whole exhibition was the representation of the dead bodies of the martyrs; who having been decapitated, were all placed in a row each body with a head close to it. To effect this several Persians buried themselves alive, leaving the head out just above ground; whilst others put their heads under ground, leaving out the body. The heads and bodies were placed in such relative positions to each other, as to make it appear that they had been severed. This is done by way of penance: but in hot weather, the violence of the exertion has been known to produce death. The whole ceremony was terminated by a khutbah, or oration in praise of Al-Husain.

THE BOMBAY TABOOTS.

The Mohurrum celebrations terminate to-day with the immersion of taboots or "tazias" in the sea near Cooly Bundar. Last night being "Katal-ki-rath" or "Night of the Slaughter" the taboots were removed from their booths and taken through the various Mahomedan localities in the native town.

The chief feature in the construction of the taboots this year is that the builders and licensees having been given a caution by the police to take into consideration the over-head electric wires of the Tramways, the taboots have been made of a limited height only. Several builders have constructed them with turrets and minerattes which should automatically bend down wherever the wires come in contact with them, and spring up again as soon as relieved of the touch.

This afternoon the taboots will be removed from their respective booths at 2. p.m. and brought near the J. J. Hospital. A procession will be formed here and the taboots will be conveyed through the usual route. Proceeding along Bhendi Bazaar and Kalbadevi Road they turn into Carnac Road at Money School; passing the Crawford Market and along the Carnac Bridge the procession will reach Cooly Bundar by 6 p.m. where smaller taboots will be thrown into the sea, but sea water will be sprinkled over the large ones which will be brought back, covered with sheets, and dismantled.

The Commissioner of Police has this year issued licenses for the construction of 105 taboots, and 598 punjahs, as against 111 taboots, and 666 punjahs last year. In A. division which is composed of Fort and Colaba, there are 6 taboots and 13 punjahs; in B. division which comprises Mandvi, Dongri, Chuckla, etc., 28 taboots have been constructed, while the number of "punjahs" is 109; in C. division which embraces Dhobie Talao, Bhuleswar, Null Bazaar, etc., there are 25 taboots and 121 punjahs; in D. division, which includes Khetwadi, Girgaum, etc., there are 4 taboots and 37 punjahs; there are 26 taboots and 256 punjahs in E. division which is composed of Byculla, Mazagaon, Kamatipura, etc., and 12 taboots and 36 punjahs in F. division which takes in Parel, Matunga, Sion, etc. In G. division which includes Mahim, Worlee and Dadar there are 4 taboots and 26 punjahs.

SIR HUBERT VON HERKOMER, lecturing at the Royal Academy on "Sight and Seeing," said he knew an artist who could paint a portrait without a single sitting. He just looked at the chair, and his power of summoning a mental image of his subject was so strong that he could see every feature and paint a faithful portrait. Subsequently he lost control of this power, and spent sixteen years in an asylum. "I myself once had to paint a portrait of Wagner He ref

THE FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

QUESTION OF WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. Morley on Exclusion.

EARLY MOVE PROBABLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

Various questions were asked in the House of Commons this evening regarding the Zakka Khel Expedition.

In reply to a question about the exclusion of Press correspondents, Mr. Morley said that if their exclusion was based upon good reasons it would be approved.

He deprecated a general discussion on the Expedition until it had made some advance.

Mr. Redmond gave notice of a Resolution condemning the starting of the Ex edition without consulting Parliament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

Referring to the Zakka Khel Expedition the "Statesman" says that without any provocation the raids of the Zakka Khels have become so persistent and audacious that serious measures are necessary to teach the tribe a sharp lesson.

The "Englishman" says it may be taken for granted that the move across the border will probably be made within a very few days.

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY. 12.

The "Pioneer" commenting on the Zakka Khel Expedition says :—

"We have never favoured punitive expeditions of the old-fashioned kind, which mean destruction of crops and villages, desultory fighting and hurried withdrawal. Their effect rapidly passes away leaving the tribesmen sullen if subdued, and further trouble inevitably takes place in a few years. The Tochi Mountain furnished a striking example of this, and peace was only secured there by temporary occupation. Waziristan would probably have been followed. So, with Bazar Valley, this will be the fourth occasion on which it will have been overrun by our troops.

"And yet, if opportunity had been taken in 1897 to open out good roads from the Khyber and to establish a few fortified posts dominating this small valley, the Zakka Khels would long ago have ceased to give trouble and would themselves have furnished levies to hold those posts.

"There need be no apprehension felt that any new departure is intended now. The Expedition is strictly a punitive one, and unless something unforeseen happens the troops should be back again in India within a week or ten days from their departure from Peshawar. This should satisfy the most exacting critics of Government, both here and at Home, in spite of their nervousness as to 'forward movements.'"

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

With reference to the presence of correspondents with the Zakka Khel Expedition it is understood that Lord Kitchener is not in any way opposed to the representation of the Press, but that in the special circumstances of the present case the opportunities for such correspondents to serve their newspapers must necessarily be small.

TROOPS SELECTED FOR FIELD SERVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

The following is the composition of field force for operations against the Zakka Khel Afridis :—

1st Brigade, 1st Royal Warwick Regiment ; 53rd Sikhs ; 59th Scinde Rifles ; 2/5th Gurkhas and No. 3 Mountain Battery 2nd Brigade, 1st Seaforth Highlanders ; 28th Punjabis ; 54th Sikhs ; 45th Sikhs and No. 22 Mountain Battery, 3rd Brigade in Reserve at Nowshera, 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers ; No. 23 Mountain Battery ; 1/5th Gurkhas ; 2/5th Coke's Rifles ; divisional Troops and lines of Communication, 2 Squadrons, 37th Lancers, 25th Punjabis, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, No. 6 and No. 9 Companies, Sappers and Miners.

The following Staffs will be detailed for field force:—General Officer Commanding Sir J. Willcocks, A. D. C., Lieutenant Langhorne, Chief Staff Officer, General H. Mullaly A. A. and Q. M. G., D. A. A., and Q. M. G., D., A.,Q. M. G. for Intelligence attached will be C. R. E., Senior Medical Officer, Senior Training Officer, Divisional Supply Officer, Divisional Transport, Officer and Signalling Officer, Captain Whatman, Somerset Light Infantry first Brigade Staff, Brig-General C. Anderson, Brigade Major Captain A. Traver, Second Brigade-Major General A. Barrett, Brigade-Major, Captain H. Norman, third Brigade-Major-General H. Watkis, Brigade-Major Major G. Rice at Base, Base Commandant, Lt.-Colonel A. Dick, 22nd Cavalry, D. A. A. and Q. M. G. Major Blore, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEBRUARY 12.

A body of the 59th Sindh Rifles left Peshawar on Tuesday for Jamrud in full kit.

It is reported that Native Troops are on the march from Nowshera to Peshawar. It is stated that they camped on Tuesday at Tiru nine miles from Peshawar and they were expected to arrive at Peshawar on Wednesday early.

A great many trains pass between Peshawar and Jamrud (rail head) daily.

The Peshawar correspondent writes :—This place has lately been in a state of subdued excitement. It has seen troops appearing suddenly in its streets and as suddenly disappearing. Military officers, in full khaki, have been noticed galloping about as though in haste to fulfil important missions, and on the railway station platform there has been some bustle in sending away soldiers for Jamrud, the fort on the Indian side of the Khyber Pass. Ostensibly all this shifting of troops and this martial display are occasioned by a Divisional Order authorising a concentration for field manœuvres at Nowshera, but it is known generally that behind this is a Punitive Expedition against the Zakka Khels.

At the present moment it is believed that negotiations are in progress with a view to giving the tribesmen a last chance of submitting without the coercion of a Punitive Expedition. The decision must be made without a day or two.

Rumour has it that troops are to be moved from Quetta or Kohat and Abbottabad with the object of closing in on the Zakka Khel territory. There is still believed to be hope, however, that the negotiations will result in a peaceful arrangement and that the other clans may force the Zakka Khels to submit to any quiet punishment imposed, firstly, because the rapid gathering of our military forces may overcome resistance and, secondly, because it is known, for certain, that all the border clans are very short, indeed, of ammunition although rifles are believed to be fairly plentiful everywhere.

There was a rumour prevalent in Peshawar on Sunday night that Zakka Khels had given in to the demands made and that, therefore, no punitive measures would be undertaken.

MOROCCAN AFFAIRS.

Germany's Interference.

SPANISN ACTIVE HELP REFUSED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 12.

Speaking before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, Herr von Schoen, the German Foreign Minister, said that Germany only asked for an open door in Morocco and was quite satisfied as to the loyalty of France.

LATER.

A telegram from Madrid states that France has sent a Note to Spain requesting her to take a more active part in Morocco and to send a force to do rather more than the Spanish troops did at Casablanca.

Spain has de ided to content herself with organizing the police in accordance with the Algeciras Convention.

GERMANY AND PERSIA.

Baghdad Railway to be Pushed Forward.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 12.

Herr von Schoen, the German Foreign Minister before the Budget Committee emphasized that the Anglo-Russian Convention did not prejudice German economic interests in Persia and mentioned that the German Company was ready to start on the Taurus Section of the Baghdad Railway immediately Turkey gave the necessary guarantees.

LATER.

Herr von Schoen in his speech before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag, said that Germany was only concerned to maintain her commercial interests in Persia and she would carefully watch for opportunities for German enterprise.

The German character of the Baghdad Railway, he said, was based on the concession to the German Company and was recognized by the other Powers. The co-operation of foreign capital was naturally not excluded, provided that the German character of the railway was preserved.

TRANSVAAL ASIATICS.

Registration Proceeding.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

A telegram from Johannesburg states that the Hindus, especially the educated ones, are registering, but the Mahomedans are holding back.

LONDON, FEBUAY 12.

A telegram from Johannesburg states that few registrations were made yesterday. The Pathans made aggressive demonstrations outside the Registration Office.

TURKEY AND PERSIA.

Evacuation of Sujbulak.

FIGHT WITH ARMENIAN REVOLUTIONARIES.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 12.

Despatches from Constantinople state that the evacuation of Sujbulak by the Turks is officially reported. It is largely ascribed to the representations of the Persian Ambassador.

A sharp fight has taken place at Van between the troops and Armenian revolutionaries, who used bombs.

Several casualties were sustained by both sides.

FUNERAL OF MUSTAPHA KAMEL.

Great Demonstration.

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

The funeral of the Egyptian Nationalist, Mustapha Kamel, took place to-day, and was a most imposing spectacle.

Fifty thousand, including many students, formed the procession.

MR. GEORGE MEREDITH.

Eightieth Birthday Congratulations.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 12.

The papers publish appreciations of Mr. George Meredith on the occasion of his eightieth birthday.

A memorial signed by many prominent people, including French and American litterateurs has been presented to him.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ASIATIC BILL.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 12.

The Governor of British Columbia has assented to the Asiatic Restriction Bill.

THE VETERANS' FUND.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 12.

The Crimean and Mutiny Veterans' Fund has reached a total of £20,000.

THE SEDITION ACT OF 1818.

Mr. Morley Refuses Repeal.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

In reply to a further question, Mr. Morley declined to advise the repeal of the Sedition Act of 1818.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 12.

The death is announced of the Rev. G. Pope, the Tamil scholar of Oxford.

THE SUFFRAGETTES AGAIN.

Commons Unsuccessfully Ambushed.

FIFTY-SEVEN ARRESTS IN FURNITURE VANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

The Suffragettes made a daring raid on the House of Commons to-day. They drove up to the Saint Stephen's entrance concealed in pantechnicon vans, with the object of surprising the police, but their inability to jump out quickly gave the police time to come up, and the plan failed.

Fifty-seven of them were arrested.

THE PARIS ASSAULT CASE.

Count Castellane Fined.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

Count Boni Castellane has been fined one hundred francs for the assault on the Prince of Sagan outside a church in Paris last month.

MR. KEIR-HARDIE AT DURBAN.

Great Opportunity for Indiscretion.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

Mr. Keir-Hardie has arrived at Durban.

His arrival there coincides with the violent attacks of the English Radical Press on the Natal Government, on account of the manner in which the Zululand Expedition was conducted, and the prosecution of Dinizulu.

VICEROY'S COUNCIL MEETING.

To-morrow's Business.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

At next Friday's meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General the Coroners and Prisoners Bill is to be passed. The report of the Select Committee upon the Civil Courts of Judicature Procedure Bill is to be presented and the Limitation of Suits Bill is to be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Harvey Adamson, the Hon. Munshi Madho Lal, the Hon. Mr. Chitnavis, the Hon. Dr. Rash Behary Ghose, the Hon. Mr. Ismay, and the Hon. Mr. Richards.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Tenders for Sleepers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

Tenders amounting in all to six lakhs of sleepers for the North Western Railway during the coming season have been accepted from (1) Messrs. Millars Karri Jarrah Co ; (2) Lt. Colonel W. J. W. Oldershaw ; (3) Babu Dhanraj Karkee ; (4) Lala Jugmander Das ; (5) Messrs. Gillanders Arbutnot and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

Staff.—Lieutenant W. B. Roberts, The 101st Grenadiers, to be Unpaid Attache at Southern Army Head-Quarters, vice Captain F. P. C. Keily, 125th Napier's Rifles, vacated, Dated 1st February, 1908.

20th Deccan Horse —Major A. A. Jones, 2nd-in-Command, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence on leave of Colonel F. H. Yate, or until further orders. Dated 26th October,

74th Punjabis.—Major W. Keyworth, 3rd Double Cympany Commander, to be 2nd Double Company. Commander ; Major A. V. Alexander, 4th Double Company Commender, to be 3rd Double Company Commender: and Captain H. G. Stanfeld, Double Company Officer, to be 4th Double Commender, vice Major S. Geoghegan, appointed 2nd-in-Command. Dated 25th October,

116th Mahrattas—Brevet-Major A. H. Bridges, 4th Double Company Commander, to be 3rd Double Company Commender, but to ramain seconded; Captain W. J. H. Hunter, pro tem, 4th Double Company Commander, to be 4th and pro tem, 3rd Double Company Commender; and Captain A. F. Stewart, Double Company Officer, to be pro tem 4th Double Company Commander, vice Major W. S. Jacob, retired. Dated 11th January.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

With reference to the grant of staff pay to Non-commissioned Officer Artificers of the Machinery Artificer Section of the Army Ordnance Corps employed with the Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery with the approval of the Secretary of State the Government of India have sanctioned the same at Rs. 40 per mensem with effect from the 25 August 1905.

The Government have also sanctioned the staff pay of Non commissioned officer artificers of the Army Ordnance Corps employed at Coast Defences in India being fixed at Rs. 40 per mensem without increment, Those posted to India prior to the 28th February, 1907, will, whoever, countinue to receive staff pay at the old rate viz, Rs. 40 per mensem rising by annual increments of Rs 7-8 to Rs 70 per mensem.

The Army Ordnance Corps Artificers employed with the Mobile Artillery will in future be dismounted instead of mounted men.

Intimation has been received that His Majesty has approved of a design for Indian Distinguished Service and that arrangements are being made for the issue of the decoration to those concerned as soon as possible.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, FEBRUARY 12.

The statement that the Mounted Volunteer Rifle Corps in India will in future be instructed in mounted Infantry drill only, all Yeomanry and Cavalry drill being eliminated, is officialy contradicted. It is stated on the same authority that Light Horse Corps will continue to be drilled in Cavalry drill.

The Military Supply member Major General Scott, after inspecting the Government Harness and Saddlery Factory here left, for Calcutta this morning.

E. I. R. EMPLOYES.

Ask for Famine Allowance.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, FEBRUARY 12.

The E. I R. employes have petitioned the Agent re famine rates and allowances representing that the famine presses equally on the men drawing Rs. 100 as on those getting Rs. 30 per month and praying for considerate treatment.

PUNJAB VOLUNTEERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEBRUARY 12.

The 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles and the North Western Railway Rifles had a successful field day on Tuesday when they were inspected by Major-General A. A. Pearson, C. B., Inspector-General of Volunteers.

PLAYS AND PASTIMES.

MR. WALLER.

A New Scheme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JANUARY 25.

Statements have, during the past few days, appeared in several quarters to the effect that Mr. J. E. Vedrenne, the lessee of the Queen's Theatre, had concluded an arrangement with Mr. Lewis Waller by virtue of which the latter would appear under the former's management for a period of three years at the theatre named.

As a matter of fact an agreement was drawn up between Mr. Waller and Mr. Vedrenne a good many months ago, and the details of the plan by which the popular actor is to enter into a business association with the lessee of the Queen's Theatre was at the time discussed and settled. There were, however, good and fairly obvious reasons why no public announcement should be made and so the secret was well guarded in the great majority of instances.

In one quarter, however, the news was "given away" some weeks ago, to the annoyance of those immediately interested, and now that further reference has been made to the matter Mr. Vedrenne will presently issue a full and complete statement of his plans so far as his association with Mr. Waller is concerned.

Meanwhile, the parties to this highly interesting arrangement are busy with their separate affairs. Mr. Waller has a success which he no doubt hopes will see him and his company comfortably through to the sultry nights of midsummer, while Mr. Vedrenne has a bushranger play in preparation, and for the moment is devoting his attention to that.

"THE SENTENCE."

Mention was made in this column a few weeks ago of a one-act play then entitled "The Madness" which Miss Granville had acquired from its author, Mr. Rowan Orme. Miss Granville now informs the "Tribune" that she has re-christened this grim little peace "The Sentence," and that Mr. Norman Roe will produce it (by arrangement with herself) at the New Royalty during his season at that house. Miss Granville will appear.

THE ACTOR AND THE INTERVIEW.

Mr. James Welch is extremely annoyed because there appeared in the "New York Herald" an account of what is said by the newspaper to have been an interview between one of its representatives and the actor in question. Mr. Welch was represented as having said a lot of "sneery," snickly, cutting things about the London critics and their first-night treatment of "When Knights were Bold." Now the comedian has in cold print denied that the alleged interview was an interview at all, and he even goes so far as to complain that before commenting upon the interview certain English journalists should have taken the trouble to find out whether it was "faked" or otherwise. It would be interesting to learn what the newspaper has to say in reply to Mr. Welch.

A NEW SCHEME.

For some time past there have been rumours of a plan on the part of certain English variety people to acquire by purchase the Follies Bergère and to "run" that famous establishment on a basis of interchangeable turns in conjunction with an English house. At first it was said that Mr. Moul, of the Alhambra, had an idea of carrying out some such scheme, and now the managing director and a colleague connected with another variety house of the first class are declared to be forming an English company for the purpose indicated. While this statement is persistently being made among those who are in a position to know, those immediately concerned, it is but fair to add, are flatly denying all knowledge of any such plan. For all that it may come to pass that the Follies Bergère will become associated with one of the chief variety theatres in the West End, and when that step has been taken it may come to be regarded as the first move towards the establishment of a working agreement for the exchange of turns between the English variety theatres and the kindred places of amusement throughout the Continent.

HYMEN AT THE HIPPODROME.

As the result of an awful struggle to arrange preliminaries it has been decided that the wedding under water at the Hippodrome (or the Dripper Home, as some have it) shall take place at three o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, February 20th. The idea of such a ceremony took shape from a more or less playful suggestion which crept into this column some few weeks ago. With quite amazing rapidity the notion developed into a definite scheme, and now, many difficulties having been overcome, a brace of Mohammedans, Captain William Sarl and Miss Sybil Athelstan Smith, have agreed to be united (with the assistance of Sheik Quillam, of Liverpool) beneath the placid waters of the Hippodrome lagoon.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN.

At about ten minutes to three the merry Mohammedans will walk into the arena, above which will be suspended a huge glass diving-bell. Into this, accompanied, of course, by the Sheik, the pair will unfalteringly step, and in less than five minutes the tumbling waters of the lake will roll in and engulf them. Then the lights within the tank and within the bell will be switched on, and for the next ten minutes or so Sheik Quillam will be seen rivetting the partnership according to the rules of the Islamic faith. It will be, for the spectators, the most silent wedding on record. Once the knot has been tied the bell will be raised and Mr. and Mrs. Sarl will step out dry and happy to partake of the wedding breakfast, which will be laid in the building. Next day the couple will leave for Morocco, where the bridegroom has an appointment.

PLANS FOR THE PALACE.

Admirers of Miss Marie Dressler will be glad to learn that, after several delays and postponements, she will positively, and beyond all probable, possible shadow of doubt, reappear at The Palace on the evening of next Monday week in the musical incident "The Hat Shop," of which some particulars were long ago given in this column. In this piece of irresponsibility Miss Dressler will incidentally try on some hats, and those who have seen this feature in America declare it to be quite the funniest thing Miss Dressler does. Mr. Herman Finck, the musical director of the Palace, has arranged one special item for "The Hat Shop" which is likely to prove a delightful surprise. Mr. Ernest Lambart and The Palace girls are to assist.

MISS RUTH VINCENT.

News reaches England of the very great success made by Miss Ruth Vincent upon the concert platforms of Berlin, where she has been singing English ballads and operatic numbers. About the middle of next month Miss Vincent will sing the same kind of things at The Palace, where she certainly will be very welcome.

ABOUT CONTINENTAL "STARS."

Within the past few weeks representatives of some of the chief variety theatres of the West End have been abroad looking for high-grade turns in the theatres, cabarets, and other places of amusement in Paris and elsewhere. It seems to be an accepted fact that the chanteuse, diseuse, danseuse, or whatever else she may be called is a necessary ingredient in the programmes of our great variety houses. As a matter of fact, the French artist is imported at a more or less heavy outlay, mostly as a concession to that small section of the British variety audience which cares for that kind of turn and understands it. For such houses as the Empire, the Alhambra and the Palace, whose audiences have a liberal sprinkling of foreigners, the expensively-attired lady who sings chansonettes and does odd things with her brief skirts is an acceptable savoury to the evening's menu. And so, as has been stated, she has recently been the object of a diligent search in Paris. Only a day or so ago Mr. Alfred Butt returned from the Continent, where he concluded negotiations (commenced many months ago) for the appearance at The Palace of some wonderful "turns." One of these he found by good chance at an out-of-the-way place, and while the exact nature of the attraction may not for the moment be disclosed, it may at least be said that the artist, who has never yet been in England, is likely to create quite a sensation. Many other first-class turns, both from the Continent and from America, are due at The Palace within the next few months.

NAN THE IMMORTAL.

How long is it since one first saw John Buckstone's "Nan, the Good for Nothing!" It is not perhaps profitable to remember, but for all that it is difficult to forget some at least of the many Nans which crowd to the memory. In farce, (for in the old time it was a farce—now in deference to modern ways it becomes a sketch) the part of the smudgy-faced, golden hearted Nan was coveted as dearly as was that of Juliet in the higher form of drama, and amateurs who felt that with a bar of yellow soap, a basin of real water, and the "dressing up" scene failure was impossible, rushed in and made of Buckstone's sweet heroine something not a bit like it. Among other fine performances of this lovable character was that of Nell Farren, who, consummate artist that she was, gave Nan the power to command tears or laughter as she willed. And now Miss Kate Cutler, a really charming actress in musical comedies and suitable straight parts, is playing Nan at the London Pavilion. But Miss Cutler, sweet though she is where she is suited, is scarcely at home here, for she lacks both the depth and the breadth of treatment necessary to the part. Why does not somebody write for Miss Cutler a saitable sketch, either musical or otherwise? The present Pavilion programme, by the way, is excellent.

AN IMPENDING STRUGGLE.

Rogers, who is said to be an American, but who has, on the other hand, been claimed as a native of this island, will on Thursday afternoon next at the Oxford endeavour to prove to Hackenschmidt that he (Rogers) is the best even at the catch-as-catch-can style of wrestling, and Hackenschmidt will do all he knows to persuade Rogers that what he most needs are some seconds of absolute rest and quiet lying perfectly flat on his back with both shoulders touching the floor. To help things along a prize of £100 has been provided, in addition to some side money. On Monday evening next a very swift change-artist named Chanti will join the programme.

PABNA INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

The Industrial Conference at Pabna opened this afternoon in the presence of a large gathering of Bengali Delegates including the Moderate and Extremist leaders from Calcutta and with Mr. M. A. Chaudhuri as President of the Reception Committee, who delivered an Address inviting the two parties to work together.

After Mr. Chaudhuri's Address had been delivered, the election of the President Babu Rabindra Nath Tagore was proposed by Mr. Rusul, seconded by Mr. Arabindo Ghose and agreed to without opposition, Babus Moti Lal Ghose and Bhupendro Nath Bose both speaking in its support.

Mr. Tagore then delivered his Address in Bengal which was listened to with much attention.

Babu Rabindra Tagore supported the Boycott and criticised the solicitude of the Bengal Government for the Police; but declared in connection with "Swaraj," that it was as impossible to do without the Government as it was for the Government to do without the thirty crores of people.

DEATH OF MR. NOWROJI BYRAMJI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, FEBRUARY 12.

The death occurred this morning of Mr. Nowroji Byramji at the age of 52 from heart disease after a short illness.

The deceased was a self-made man having by sheer perseverance acquired a large fortune. He was one of the prominent members of the Parsi community here and was a large contractor and merchant and was well known for his charity. The deceased was associated with Cawnpore during the past 34 years and was very popular. His funeral this evening was largely attended.

MADRAS ESTATES BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

Referring to Mr. Rees' question in Parliament the "Indian Daily News" says:—The Madras Estates Bill has now been before the Provincial Legislative Council in one form or another for nine or ten years, and every alteration made in it either in form or substance has been more than adequately discussed.

DERAILMENT NEAR RISIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, FEBRUARY 12.

There was a railway accident at Risia Station near Bahraich when eighteen vehicles of the Up mixed train were derailed at mile 443 between Bahraich and Risia, causing slight damage to rolling stock and permanent way.

Three Indian passengers were slightly injured. The cause of the accident is unknown.

ANOTHER JUTE FIRE IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12.

In the small hours, this morning, a serious fire broke out in Belgachi in a large godown stocked with jute belonging to a Bengalee jute deal r. This godown is close to the jute depot where a fire broke out a short time back. The Fire Brigade was soon on the spot but found it impossible to save the godown, but prevented the fire from spreading to the adjoining bustee. The origin of the fire is unknown.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Proposed Amalgamation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 12

The question of the amalgamation of the Eastern Bengal State Railway with the Bengal North West Railway is again being discussed here and the "Englishman" urges that Calcutta opinion should be definitely consulted upon the subject before anything is settled.

FIRES IN BOMBAY.

Cotton Worth Rs. 50,000 Burnt.

At one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a stack of pressed cotton bales in on the Colaba cotton-green and resulted in the destruction of cotton to the extent of Rs. 50,000. The ramosi doing duty on the green noticed the blaze and raised an alarm. The fire-brigade was informed and fire-engines repaired to the scene promptly, and with sufficient pressure of water in the main the fire was brought under control in an hour. The fire had commenced in the third tier from the ground in the stack, which belongs to Messrs. Bruel and Co. and has been there for the last two months. The damaged property is fully covered by Insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

The Salvage Corps under Mr. Scully was on the spot and rendered valuable assistance.

FIRE IN A MILL.

Another fire was noticed in the mixing room of the Union Mill in De Lisle Road last evening. The operatives were soon set to the work of extinguishing the fire and the flames were put out in about fifteen minutes, but not before damage to the extent of Rs. 4,000 was done, which is covered by Insurance.

THE feat of writing both the words and music of 600 songs has been accomplished by Mr. Harry Fragson. He is now at Drury Lane, where he sings a different song every day. Most of the songs were written in France, where Mr. Fragson spent sixteen years, and the majority of them are in French. Mr. Fragson explained to an "Express" representative that his method of composition was to read some dozens of English and French newspapers every morning, and to get ideas from them. "I can nearly always find a subject for a song in a newspaper," he said.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

MR. BEAMAN ON THE IDEAL WOMAN.

I SEE that women are up in arms against Mr. Justice Beaman. His learned and weighty discourse at the "Stri Bodh" Jubilee celebration has caused quite a flutter in the dovecotes. His fair critics caughta word here and a phrase there, and jumped to the conclusion, with feminine haste and sensibility, that Mr. Beaman had cruelly misunderstood and undervalued the sex, and had insulted and sneered at them. The lecturer has, meanwhile, been timidly pleading in vain that he has not been properly understood. The angry criticisms led me to read the full text of his address, and having carefully gone through it, I find that he has said nothing that might be reasonably held by his audience to be offensive. Nay, the discourse is one long hymn in praise of woman, at whose shrine he has burnt frankincense in loving profusion. He idolizes woman, ranks her as being nearer to God, and maintains that her sceptre is her beauty, and her throne is the heart of man. She is the messenger of higher tidings, of better things. Her royal prerogative is to furnish man with ideals, to call forth what is best and kill what is worst in man. And so on, and so on. The basic principle of the lecture is that man and woman, each has distinct duties and functions, that woman rightly understood, and rightly understanding herself, is not the rival, but the complement, of man. Why, then, has Mr. Beaman been assailed with objurgations? It is because he has made the mistake, to which secluded scholars are liable,—that of preaching above the heads of his audience. Hence it is that the critics do not oppose his argument, but pervert his meaning, certainly not knowingly, but in their impatience to grasp the central position, the main current, of his erudite essay. Mr. Beaman would have been much applauded if he had expressed commonplace sentiments in common-place words. If he had paid artful little compliments to his audience on their progress and intelligence, he would have sent them away happy and rejoicing. He set before himself the task of presenting to them his own conception of the ideal woman, and in pursuing the ideal he was too remorselessly logical for his congregation. Whatever was inconsistent with, or directly opposed to, that ideal, he rejected with the cold impartiality of the judge, and while he was mildly deprecating it, he did not know he was treading upon tender corns. It did not agree, for example, with his conception of female divinity that she should take herself to be "an inferior down-trodden man, who is fighting desperately against his oppressive tyranny for equal rights, in a word, for what foolish women call emancipation."

It did not harmonize with his ideal that women should be nurses, or teachers, or religious preachers, or even cooks and kitchen-maids. Not that he was so absurd as to say that women must not engage in any of these pursuits. He only argued that the professional and the serving woman matched ill with the conception he had formed of his fairy queen. The lecture was abstract and mystical in its character, with the halo of poetry and romance round it. Had it been a little more concrete, had it taken some cognizance of existing facts, including remarks upon the position of Indian women, its value would doubtless have been enhanced.

THE IDEAL AND THE INDIAN WOMAN.

I hope there will be general agreement, even among women, about Mr. Beaman's scorn of the screeching suffragette. Nor is the average Blue Stocking a charming and amiable personality to him. Mr. Beaman would not allow his woman to be very bookish or very learned. The acquisition of learning in a moderate measure is the best equipment for his angels. But all women cannot be angels. Even women must live and must engage in work, although it might soil their hands and spoil their divinity. Nay, woman is specially fitted for certain professions. Nursing the sick is her peculiar province, and female doctors, especially in the East, are invaluable. Again, for children the young female and good-looking female by choice, makes a better teacher than the mere male. There are plain women and handsome women, women who like to live single, and others who must perforce remain so, and many of them must battle with the realities of life for a living. They must fulfil their inexorable destiny. It may strike one as a bold assertion, but I fancy that the Indian woman, shy, timid and submissive, not over-learned, nor daring and deficient concerned mainly with the gentle art of cooking and the rearing of children, conforms better to Mr Beaman's ideal, and because she presents fewer points of contrast with it than the New Woman of the West. We are making great efforts to educate the women of India and well we may ; for it will be many generations before they will have acquired even the modicum of knowledge which would best set off their grace and beauty, and beyond which it might not, having due regard to Mr. Beaman's warning, be quite safe or proper to carry them. The Indian woman feels that she is born to be subservient to her heaven-ordained lord and master. It will be centuries before she arrives at the shrieking stage, bemoaned by all sensible men and women alike.

SURAT TODDY VENDORS.

I wish to say a word on one point in the petition addressed by the toddy-vendors of Surat to H. E. the Governor. They calculate their gross income from a hundred toddy trees of the finest quality at Rs. 1,000, in round figures. The outgoings in the shape of Government dues and rent for trees, amount to Rs. 800, while the cost of labour, implements and local tolls make an appreciable addition to the total. The margin of profit, if any, is ludicrously small. How then does it pay them to do the business? The answer given by themselves that they can do no other is not convincing. The obvious inference, which, again, coincides with facts within my own knowledge, is that they must be resorting to means for making both ends meet which they cannot disclose in their petition. It is a matter of general belief that they do not give the genuine article at the selling price fixed by Government. They adulterate the palm juice with a liberal admixture of water, and also doctor it with the object of "suiting it to the palate of their customers." If one wants good, genuine, toddy, he must pay about double the fixed price. I cannot find much fault with the vendors, on the assumption that Government dues and other charges leave them the very narrowest margin of profit. The professed object of Government is to make the largest income from the smallest consumption of alcoholic drinks. But you may carry this principle too far, and by so doing defeat its very purpose. The Abkari law must not operate very harshly either upon the seller or the consumer, and as a general rule, it is the consumer who suffers most. If the seller cannot well afford to give the genuine stuff, the health of the poor consumer, which is apparently the chief concern of Government in respect to their Abkari policy, must suffer. Genuine toddy is not only not harmful, but is a wholesome beverage. It is, in a way, the food of the poor in Gujarat. It cheers, but does not so much inebriate. The policy of the State should be to encourage this drink, in preference to the spirituous liquors which are certainly not so harmless. It is clear that people must not be driven to deleterious drinks by making the toddy rules too stringent. Whether the revenue derived by the State is more than its legitimate due or not, the money is used, after all, for the good of the common-wealth. But why should Abkari farmers be allowed to have a finger in the pie, and to grow fat, as it were, on the spoils of the land? The fortunes they amass are ultimately derived from the masses. It is possible to devise a system under which these fortunate middle-men can have no place and I believe that they will have to go, in consequence of a new scheme which is to supersede the existing arrangement.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CHAIR.

The Bombay Corporation has shown fitting reverence for an old relic, which, in course of time, will, in its own way, become historical. The stately old chair in which the presidents of a bygone day were installed, and from which they rent forth their immutable decrees on points of order, was heedlessly sold off as useless lumber about fifteen years ago, when the Corporation transferred itself to the new hall, fitted up with new furniture. In offering it back to the Municipality as a gift, the purchasers said they had never used it. Perhaps they considered the chair to be too good and sacred to be applied to comparatively base purposes or, perhaps, they did not find it so very convenient for ordinary, daily, use, the purpose it was primarily intended to serve being ceremonial and ornamental. A prosaic Councillor advised that it should be relegated to the Museum, which, I suppose, we shall have any time within the next ten or fifteen years. But the proposition was very properly negatived by the Corporation, and the chair will occupy an honoured place in the hall. It will be invested with the sanctity which belongs to age and associations. It will awaken quite a train of reflections in the mind of the man who is gifted with the historic sense. How many ambitions it has gratified ; how many more it has disappointed! The long roll of presidents, distinguished and otherwise, to whom the chair was the throne of human happiness, as his modest tavern chair was to old Johnson, have been gathered, too many of them, to their fathers, and their names, even now, are little more than a dim memory. There have been good presidents and indifferent ones ; strong men and weak men have occupied the chair ; yet they were all acclaimed with joy by their brethren on their assumption of the proud office, and were all equally thanked on their retirement. The chair has been the reward of merit, as well as of industrious canvassing and adroit wire-pulling. On great occasions, such as a royal jubilee, or a coronation, or the advent of a member of the royal family, that chair was, as it will always be, a distinctly alluring prize, and the contests at such times have been more bitter and the competition more intence. The same passions and ambitions, the same longings and strivings, centre round the new chair which has replaced the old. Men are ever the same ; and if I were one of the civic fathers, I, too, might regard it as the goal of my ambition. "Yes, if you deserve it," says the still small voice which pursues me always. This is a big "if." But a man's estimate of himself is much higher than the appraisement of his merits by his neighbours. We discover virtues in ourselves which others are too obtuse, or too jealous, to perceive ; and we as readily detect blemishes in them, which they are too partial and perverse to own.

DION.

A LIVE FROG IN A ROCK.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—An enquirer (it was Sir Robert Napier, Baron Napier of Magdala) in an old issue of your esteemed paper, asked "Is there in any museum a toad which has been imbedded in stone, and also the stone which surrounded it?" Whether the question was ever answered, I am unable to say, but certainly such specimens are, as would be expected, extremely rare ; so that it might perhaps be interesting to your readers to know that there is now in one of the museums in England, a similar specimen, of which the following, as far as I have been able to ascertain, is the history :—

Some men working in the quarries at Waltham, in the county of Leicester, after having removed a block of stone from its bed some feet below the surface of the soil, broke it across in the direction of a cavity, from which issued a living frog. The workmen took both the frog and the stone to a gentleman for whom they had previously collected some fossils, and who, by proper diet and treatment, kept the animal alive several days, and afterwards presented it and its "prison" to the museum. The stone is fractured across an irregular oval cavity, and the two layers (for both the fractured parts are in the museum) fit together, the depressions of one corresponding with the elevations of the other so minutely as not to have allowed any space between through which the creature could have obtained an entrance. The question is how did the creature get inside the stone, and further, how was the cavity formed ; and I think it may be confidently assumed that some external communication with the cavity must have existed. A small hole is very likely to be overlooked, as no examination is made until the reptile is discovered. It is possible that the eggs of the animal may have been conveyed by the agency of water through fissures, to a previously existing cavity and there developed ; the probability of this will be evident when it is remembered that reptiles undergo transformations, and the different conditions requisite to sustain them at the different stages of existence. And it may be possible that the young frog on leaving its tadpole state emerged from the water to seek shelter in a crevice of the rock. I believe the two pieces of the stone are labelled "Portions of a massive block, etc." The frog is also in the museum, preserved in spirit, and measures three inches in length.

R. W. M.

KATHIAWAR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHOWNAGAR, FEBRUARY 10.

A grand masonic meeting came off in "Lodge Kathiawar" at Rajkote on Saturday last, when Mr. P. D. Patni, the Diwan Saheb of Bhownagar, was installed as Worshipful Master for the current year. The installation ceremony was performed by Worshipful Brother Tarkad in an able and impressive manner. Worshipful Brother Doctor Nadirshaw, P. D. G. W., paid an official visit on behalf of the "Grand Lodge." Brother K. R. Vacha. Store Keeper of B. G. J. P. Railway, was presented with a "Secretary Jewel," in appreciation of his services as a

HIGH COURT.

MAHOMEDAN WIDOW'S SUIT.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod has delivered judgment in the High Court, upon the report made by Mr. P. J. Padshah, who was appointed Special Commissioner in a suit filed by Hoorbai, widow of Moosa Joosub, against Asibai, widow of Aboo Bakar Moledina and Manjee Karim. Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Mehta and Dadachanji, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, appeared for the first defendant.

The suit was filed in 1905 by the plaintiff, to get herself declared absolutely entitled to the house at Kambekar Street, in the plaint referred to, free of all incumbrances, bought by her in the first defendant's name, and for an order for transfer of the said house to her name, and to recover the title-deeds and accounts of money advanced by her to the first defendant's deceased husband. The plaintiff alleged that the first defendant's deceased husband was her confidential adviser and attended to her various suits carried on in the High Court. She alleged she had advanced large sums of moneys to him for purchase and repairs of the house under dispute that he was called upon to give accounts, but declined to do so, upon the allegation that the accounts between him and the plaintiff were settled, and Rs. 8,500 were found due to him, and that thereout he was to pay off the second defendant, who was the mortgagee of the house for Rs. 6,000, the mortgage having been effected with plaintiff's knowledge and consent. Plaintiff denied the settlement and her knowledge of the mortgage. The first defendant's husband denied in his written statement that he was the plaintiff's confidential adviser and alleged that the property aforesaid was purchased by him in his name at plaintiff's suggestion. He alleged that it was arranged that he should purchase the said property with the plaintiff's moneys, and that, thereafter, he should supervise the repairs thereof and that, thereafter, the house should be resold and he was to get one half share in the net profits of the resale. The plaintiff had paid him about Rs. 11,000, and he had spent, in repairs, the balance, after payment of purchase-money, but as further moneys were required he mortgaged the property at the request of the plaintiff. It was referred to Mr. P. J. Padshah as Special Commissioner, to take accounts of the money dealings between the plaintiff and the defendant's deceased husband, and all the moneys spent by the latter on the repairs and alterations to the property. The Special Commissioner made his report after about 70 meetings upon the inquiries directed. The learned Commissioner had made his report in the first instance that Rs. 12,050 were paid by the plaintiff to the first defendant for the purchase and repairs of the premises and that the first defendant's deceased husband had expended Rs. 5,076 for repairs to the premises.

The learned Judge found that Rs. 11,200 were paid by plaintiff to the first defendant's deceased husband. As regards the moneys spent on the repairs, it was held that Rs. 5,278 were spent thereon. The question remained whether the first defendant could make plaintiff liable for the whole of this amount. It was held not sufficient for the first defendant to show that moneys had been spent on repairs, but he had to prove that he spent the sum out of his own pocket. The first defendent's deceased husband being the agent of the plaintiff was bound to keep a correct account, and the onus of proof was on him. It was held that the mere production of memo. books alleged to contain accounts was insufficient and that the first defendant could not claim to have spent more than Rs. 1,900, the balance of moneys remaining to the plaintiff's credit in his hands after the purchase, which had cost Rs. 9,300.

THE IMPORTANCE OF DIETETICS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Some of your readers may read with interest the following article which has lately appeared in the most prominent religious journal in England, viz., The Christian Commonwealth. Few subjects deserve such careful study and none concerns us all so nearly as the much neglected question of what to eat and how to eat it. Religion, Philosophy and Science, we have been studying till we became all anæmic, but they are as Dead Sea Fruits in our hands unless we know how to keep our body and soul happily together. It consists with reason to first efface the most prominent blots on our boasted civilisation. "To insist on all or nothing policy," as remarks Mr. Salt, would be fatal to any reform whatsoever. Improvements never come in the mass but always by instalment; and it is only reactionalists who deny that half a loaf is better than no bread."

"The British nation is slow to effect any change in social customs, particularly with reference to food. The majority seem to cling to the belief that flesh-food is an absolute necessity, and, until recently, any rate, flesh-eaters looked with pity upon those who abstained from its consumption and regarded them as cranks or candidates for early admission into institutions erected for the accommodation of the mentally deficient. I held the same belief myself until some twenty-three years ago, when I became convinced of its unsoundness and altered my diet accordingly."

Food reform has made rapid strides during the last few years. A well-known lodge of Freemasons—the Arcadians—sometime since passed a resolution to banish animal flesh from all its banquets in perpetuity. I wonder how many are aware that the flesh-eating habit involves the daily slaughter of a million large animals in Christian countries, that is to say, cattle apart from rabbits, hares, game and poultry. I venture to say that if the readers could witness the scenes I have witnessed on board cattleships and in Jewish and Gentle slaughterhouses they would at once cease from eating fleshment, and never take to the practice again.

It is a complete fallacy to imagine that flesh meat is absolutely necessary to good health. A large number of medical men now agree that it is deleterious. I have been lately reading Dr. B. W. Richardson's "Field of Disease" and notice that he lays down that "no animal food ought to be eaten that has not been subjected to the temperature of boiling water, that is to say, 212 deg. F. It should be subjected to this temperature throughout the whole of its stricture, whether it be boiled or roasted. It is probable that all the parasitic organic forms are destroyed at this temperature, and the actual fact of complete boiling is a preventive of itself. But roasting when effectually carried out, is a still better preventive." The reader will notice how guarded and careful Dr. Richardson is in his statements. Later on he says:—"The idea that some foods can be taken when they are what is called "high," and when they are charged actually with low forms of animal life is a fallacy as uncleanly as it is dangerous. Such food—high game, high venison—is altogether out of place at a table surrounded by those who wish to be healthy."

We have frequently heard of the Order of the Golden Age, and those who would like to change their habit of devouring their fellow-beings are referred to the publications of the aforesaid Order:

"The movement," remarks Mr. Dudley Wright in 'The Christian Commonwealth,' "is essentially a religious one, although absolutely unsectarian and fundamentally philanthropic. Its aims are high and it appeals to the best in the man. It deprecates war, injustice and cruelty, and all that is opposed to the true spirit of Christianity; it pleads the cause of the weak, defenceless and oppressed; and it advocates the universal adoption of a bloodless and natural dietary for ethical, philanthropic and humane reasons as well as on hygienic grounds."

The Order of the Golden Age has issued a document which is unique in the history of the Christian Church. It is a manifesto of ministers of Christian Churches to their brethren, "very few of whom, they are convinced, have realised the importance of the ethical argument in favour of a bloodless diet. They hold the conviction that the present custom of killing animals for human consumption, when food equally nourishing (to say the least), can easily be obtained without such sacrifice of life at all, the constant degradation of thousands of their fellow-men by labour in the slaughter-house and contact with all its horrors, and the cruel treatment of myriads of their fellow-creatures which is inseparable from the present method of food-supply are wrong and that it is very desirable for every earnest man and woman to set their faces against flesh-eating, to adopt a more natural and humane diet, and by every legitimate means to promote a real Food Reformation."

Such a challenge of the daily custom of the people of Christian countries, based, as it appears to be, upon unanswerable truths, merits serious reflection and consideration from the thoughtful minded.

The official journal of the aforesaid Order, embodying its tenets, can be had upon application to "the local agent of the Order of the Golden Age, Junagadh, India", the annual subscription to whichis one rupee and four annas.—Yours, &c.,

KESHAVLAL L. OZA, B.A.

February 3.

SPORTING NEWS.

RACING.

Bombay Big Meeting.

URO SURVIVES AN OBJECTION.

The Bombay Big Meeting opened at Mahaluxmi yesterday under most favourable conditions with a large attendance present. In the card of six events there were some excellent finishes and good racing in general which, however, was not much in favour of the public. Miss Clarke and H. H. Sir Sayajirao, Gaekar of Baroda were amongst those in the Grand Stand, but the absence of up-country owners was noticeable. Considering that it was a day of terms races, it is a bit of a change for the Books to come out on top.

Opening with the New Plate punters found which was considered the good thing of the day, Mountain King, scratched and an open betting race saw Point Craft, Good Chance and Disfigure in demand. Neither of the first two were in the running, the latter in particular getting a bad run and only when past the distance did Disfigure make an appearance. Barrak and Lassa made all the running and the latter seemed sure to win when Bradshaw was seen coming on the outside on Disfigure and pulled the race off in a close finish from seventeen others.

Though Bay Middleton had not been seen out before this season he looked such a good thing on paper that there was a general run making him a warm favourite for the Paddock Plate. Rose, Creditor and Derby in that order came in for support and the race ultimately ended in a bit of an upset. Rose led Bay Middleton for the early part of the joruney till near the bend Creditor came up and many proclaimed him a winner only to see him die away when Derby and Bay Middleton came and eased out of a place, which he might have secured. Rose and the favourite were fighting it out at the entrance to the straight, but Darby put in his run at the distance and had them all set, winning fairly comfortably.

There was no doubt about who would go out favourite for the Importers' Plate as when the betting opened there was one rush for Uro and a rush whenever his price extended to evens. Mereworth, Epitome and St. Patrick were all in demand but Metal Boy, on whom there was a run bringing him from tens to seven to two, wound up second favourite. This proved a great race as after Uro had done with Lady Metal, he also had to wear Epitome out when Southall came outside with Metal Boy. He slowly, but surely, began to close up and, after a desperate Finish in which both swerved towards the Suage's box, Uro just got home by a head. An objection was lodged against the winner for boxing, but after an enquiry at the end of the day this was over-ruled.

As is usually the case in Terms races, Precious was freely backed for the mile Dealers' Plate, but, after being kept too far back in the first part was badly beaten at the finish. Nooman, Peculiar and young Kohinoor each had a following and the part of pacemaker fell to Scarlet who led Spearmint and Swalior. Only at the half mile did Peculiar come and when he did he soon got into the lead and once on the straight it was evident he had the race in hand. Precious made an effort at the Bend but was done with and Dhafer and Young Kohinor were left to follow Peculiar who won very comfortably the fourth time this season.

The big race of the day, the Bombay City Plate, proved the best and most exciting. Ballark was made a very steady favourite despite strong calls for Wandin and Beaunero with a nibble at Botha each way. To begin with Wandin as usual shewed a disinclination to face the starter and when Southall dismounted got away from the Syce holding him. He only trotted back to the Paddock where Southall remounted and had to get off again at the post, eventually getting away none too well. He, however, soon made up his ground and had passed Ballark into second place behind Royalist before going a furlong. Only at the six furlongs did Royalist resign the lead to Wandin and fell right away, Ballark second followed by Botha and Prince Lyon. Soon after, Beaunero was seen to begin to creep up being then over a dozen lengths behind the leader. So fast did he come that before the distance he was practically on terms but the effort proved two much. A really fine finish ensued between Ballark and Wandin, but the latter got there all out by half a neck though had Ballark been made more use of, on entering the straight he might have won as the whip was out on the winner before the distance and only his gameness and Southall's strong finish landed him in.

None too good for the public was the last race, the Fort Plate, in which Grey Falcon seemed such a good thing on form that he started on odds on favourite with money also for Mudlool, Sir Jamal and Herricul. The favourite broke down badly when it came to racing and had to be content with third place failing to catch either Mudlool or Herricul, who were out in front all the way. He was carrying seven pounds more than given on the card, but Even with that off could scarcely have beaten the winner.

Details:—

THE NEW PLATE.—Distance—1 Mile.

Rs. 2,000; out of which second receives Rs. 400; and the third Rs. 200. For Arab Ponies 13-3 and under landed direct from the country of foaling since 1st July, 1907. 13-3 to carry 8st. 10lbs. W. I. (Landing allowance clause does not apply.)

Mr G K's Disfigure 7st 12lbs.....Bradshaw 1
Mr Ali Bin Talib's Lassa 8st 10lbs.....Taylor 2
Mr Mahommed Mohsin Shatvari's Burrak 8st 10lbs.....Oomerkhan 3
The Chief of Kurundwar Sr. First Lord 8st 4lbs Native 4

Also ran.—Rome Alli 8st 10lbs, Murhaba 8st 10lbs, Good Chance 8st 7lbs, Sir George 8st 4lbs, Fav 8st 4lbs, Majuba 8st 4lbs, Toskin 8st 4lbs, British Flag 8st 1lb, Barki 8st 1lb, Virtuous Bay 8st 1lb, Print Craft 8st 1lb, Orly 7st 12lbs and Rogers 7st 12lbs.

Betting:—4 to 1 against Good Chance and Print Craft, 5 to 1 Disfigure, 6 to 1 Barrack, 8 to 1 Lassa and tens and longer odds the rest.

The Race.—From a very fair start Barrak led out followed by Lassa and the rest in a bunch. Barrak held a length and a half lead at the entrance to the straight but Lassa closed on him and looked a winner till from the distance Disfigure came with a run on the outside and won an exciting race by half a length, same next. Time:—55 secs.

THE PADDOCK PLATE.—Distance—5 furlongs.

Rs 2,000; out of which second receives Rs 400; and the third, Rs 200. For Arab Ponies 13-3 and under; 13-3 to carry 8st 7lbs W I Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1905, of a race value Rs 900 or over; once 4lbs; twice 7lbs; oftener 12lbs. Winners since the above date of races value as above of the aggregate value of Rs 5,000, or over 4lbs; of Rs 7,000 or over 7lbs; in addition to above penalties. Allowance—Ponies which have not won race value Rs 190 or over 4lbs.

Mr L K Kapadia's, Darby 8st 5lbs.....Southall 1
Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's, Bay Middleton 9st 9lbs.....Robinson 2
Mr R R S' Rose 8st 7lbs.....Kilorn 3
Mr Kelso's, Young Gazelle, 8st 2lbs.....Bradshaw 4

Also ran.—Creditor 9st 2lbs, Siree 8st 8lbs, Saheb 8st 7lbs, Gaucho 8st 4lbs, Saeed 8st 4lbs, Sahoon 8st 1lb, Rajput 7st 12lbs, Tommy Titus 7st 10lbs and Little Joker 7st 7lbs.

Betting:—Evens Bay Middleton, 4 to 1 against Rose, 5 to 1 Creditor, 6 to 1 Darby, 8 to 1 Young Gazelle and longer odds the rest.

The Race:—There was trouble at the gate, there being a long delay before they were let go with Little Joker being the only one to get off badly. Rose jumped out in front followed by Bay Middleton, Creditor and Tommy Titus. At the half mile Creditor was second, but Bay Middleton passed them both at the bend. In the straight the favoured looked a winner, but Darby came outside and drawing level at the distance won by a length and a half; three quarters next, Creditor eased out of a place. Time:—1 min. 7 2-5 secs.

THE IMPORTERS' PLATE.—Distance—5 Furlongs.

Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and the third, Rs. 200. For Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,500 or over since 31st March, 1905, or since that date flat races of any value of the aggregate of Rs. 5,000 or over W. A. reduced 10lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March 1905, of a race value Rs. 900 or over; once, 5lbs.; twice 10lbs.; oftener, 14lbs. Allowances—Horses which after landing have not won race value Rs. 150 or over, if landed after 1st September, 1907, 3lbs.; after 1st October, 5lbs.; after 1st November, 7lbs.; (not accomulative), in addition to landing allowance in General Conditions.

Mr R R S' Uro 8st 3lbs.....Kilorn 1
H H Maharajah Jam Sahib's Metal Boy 8st 9lbs.....Southall 2
Mr R M Phillip's—Epitome 8st 4lbs.....Bray 3
Mi E J Marshall's Mereworth 8st 4lbs.....Templeman 4

Also ran:—Lipscombe 9st. 4lbs. Pelagonium II 9st. 11lb., Florie 9st., Lady Metal 9st., St. Patrick 8st. 6lbs., Jackeroo 8st 9lbs., and Alruna 8st. 11b.

Betting:—6 to 4 on Uro,. 7 to 2 against Metal Boy, 4 to 1 Mereworth, 6 to 1 Epitome, 7 to 1 St Patrick and tens and longer odds the rest.

The Race:—A poor start, Lady Metal getting out in front followed by Uro and Epitome. Soon Uro went into the lead closely followed by the other two and Metal Boy drew into fourth place. At the bend Lady Metal was done with, but Metal Boy began to come on the outside. He passed Epitome and challenged Uro who was swerving to the left and in a magnificent finish Uro won by a head. Three quarters next. Time—1min. 1-5secs.

THE DEALERS' PLATE. Distance—1 Mile.

Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and the third Rs. 200. For Arabs, W. A. reduced 10lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March 1905, race value Rs. 900 or over: once, 4lbs; twice 7lbs oftener Rs. 12lbs. Winners since the above date races value as above of aggregate value of Rs. 5,000 or over, 4lbs; of Rs. 7,500 or over, 7lbs; of Rs. 1,000 or over, 14lbs. in addition to above penalties. Allowances—Horses which have not won race value Rs. 190 or over, 4lbs, Ponies 14 hands and under 5lbs.

Mr. S K's Peculiar 8st 7lb.....Barrett 1
Mr Hoosain Obyaed's Dhafer's—Dhafer 8st 0lbs Taylor 2
Messrs Goculdas and A Nanjee's Young Kohinoor 8st 6lbs.....Robinson 3
Mr. Newton's Hadee 8st 4lbs.....Vining 4

Also ran.—Precious 9st 12lb, Alma 9st 1lbs Spearmint 8st 11lbs, Skylark 11bs 6st, Scarlet 8lbs 4st, Swalior 8lbs 3st, Nooman 8ls 2st.

Betting.—Evens Precious, 4 to 1 against Nooman, 5 to 1 Peculiar. 6 to 1 Young Kohinoor and Swalior, 8 to 1 Spearmint and tens and longer odds the rest.

The Race—From a fair start Scralet led out followed by Spearmint and Swalior heading a bunch from which Peculiar shewed out at the half mile where the first two fell back and Precious came into fourth place. Peculiar led a furlong later and it was evident Precious was done with though he flashed up for a moment at the bend on the outside. Peculiar was well in hand and when nearing the stand drew out from Dhafer, who came well late and Young Kohinoor to win by a length and a quarter, three quarters next. Time.—1 min. 52secs.

THE BOMBAY CITY PLATE.—Distance—1 1/4 miles.

Rs 6,500 out of which second receives Rs 1,300, and the third, Rs 500. For Horses W A and C reduced 3lbs Penalties—The winner of The Trials, Calcutta, 1907, or of the Viceroy's Cup, Calcutta, 1907, 4lbs (not accumulative). Allowances—Horses which have not won since 31st March, 1906, race distance at least 7 furlongs or upwards of the value of Rs 6,000, 4lbs; Rs 5,000, 7lbs; Rs 4,000, 10lbs: Rs 2,000, 16lbs; Rs 1,000, 21lbs, (not accumulative). H H The Kour Sahib of Patiala's Wandin 8st 11lbs.....Sonthall 1
Hon'ble Mr A A Apcar's, Ballark 8st 11lbs..Blades 2
Mr G B Deakin's Beaunero 7st 9lbs.....Robbins 3
Mr O M D Bell's Botha 7st 4lb.....Murdison 4

Also ran:—Misty Morn 9st, Royalist 8st 11b, Circuit 7st 12lbs, Prince Lyon 7st 4lbs.

Betting:—6 to 4 against Ballark, 4 to 1 Wandin and Beaunero, 6 to 1 Botha and tens and longer odds the rest.

The Race.—Wandin after breaking away to the Paddock, gave trouble and got away poorly to quickly make up his ground. Royalist led out followed by Ballark and Botha, but at the mile Wandin drew up level with Ballark with Botha, Prince Lyon and Beaunero following in a line. At the six furlongs Wandin drew level with Royalist also gradually fell back, the only other change being that Beaunero passed Prince Lyon. Beaunero made a run at the half mile that brought him almost on terms with Ballark in the straight but in the run home he could not pass the leaders, Wandin just keeping his lead won after an exciting finish by half a neck, three-quarters next. Time 2mins. 9 3-5 secs.

THE FORT PLATE. Distance—6 Furlongs.

Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400 and the third, Rs. 200. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over since 31st March, 1905. 14 hands to carry 8st. 10bs. W. I. Penalties—Winner since 31st March, 1905 race value Rs. 190 or over: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs Winners since the above date race value Rs 500 or over: once, 4lbs., oftener, 7lbs in addition to above penalties. Allowance—Ponies which have not won race value Rs. 190 or over, 4lbs.

Mr A K Readymoney's Mudlool 8st 2lbs...Kilorn 1
Mr Ali bin Talib's Herricul 9st 6lbs.....Taylor 2
Aga S Shah's Grey Falcon 8st 2lbs.....Kamal 3
Messrs M Goculdass and J C Gaulstan's Sir Jamal 7st 7lbs.....Hoyt 4

Also ran.—Nippon 9t 10lbs, Gold Mint 9st 4lbs, Ashroff 9st 3lbs, Mint 8st 12lbs, Shanvar 8st 12lbs, Amood 8st 2lbs.

Betting.—2 to 1 on Grey Falcon, 5 to 1 against Mudlool and Sir Jamal, 6 to 1 Herricul, 10 to 1 Mint and Shanwar and longer odds the best.

The Race.—The field was troublesome one with Mudlool getting out in front from Herricul with Shanwar leading a bunch. At the half mile Shanwar was in the lead and at the bend was going well in front of Mudlool, Herricul, Grey Falcon, Sir Jamal and Amood. On entering the straight Grey Falcon began to come outside and Shanwar suddenly shut up, Mudlool going away followed by Herricul and stayed thim out fairly comfortably by a length half next and good fourth. Time.—1 min 21 1/5 secs.

SATURDAY'S RACES.

Horses Struck Out.

The following are the horses struck out for next Saturday's races:—

THE GRAND (WESTERN HANDICAP.—Cherson, Perthier Cinder Bill, Preparation, Stirabout, Love Song, Pelargonium II, Faded Lily, Volume, Keenadad, Mother Goose, Honest Lady, Boabdil.

THE IMPORTERS HANDICAP.—Peria Doray, Cinder Bill, Selphoe, Cossack, Ferndown, Mother Goose, Dormant, Preparation, Honest Lady, Sea Spray, Jackeroo and Alruna.

THE STEWARDS PURSE.—Lady Vera, Welsh Love, Runaway Girl, Chippy Norton.

JUNIOR POLO AT LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEBRUARY 12.

A junior polo tournament is to be held in Lahore on 17th, 19th and 21st February and it is hoped that at least six teams will enter viz, the Gloster Regiment "A" team and "B" team, an I. M. S. team, 25th Cavalry F. F. and Lahore Polo Club "A" team and "B" team, Combined Volunteer Corps of Lahore namely the Punjab Light Horse.

CRICKET.

The following will play vs. the Hindoo Gymkhana on their ground at 11-30 a. m. to-day:—Captain Hickley R.N., A. E. McDowell, G. R. Cooke, R. N., F. T. West, J. E. C. Jukes, Sub-Lieut. A. Wright, R. N., C. G. Stileman, Lieut. Smythies, R. N., Commander D. F. Vines, R. I. M., F. T. Clarke and E. Christie.

RACING men in India will be interested to learn that the Stewards of the Calcutta Turf Club have decided that three places will be paid by the totalisator when the field consists of six or more runners. Hitherto, no third place was paid unless there were eight starters.

BILLIARDS.

Inman's Break off the Red.

There was a very poor attendance at Pyrke's Saloon on Tuesday night when Melbourne Inman was billed to pay Mr. Hallam, G. I. P. champion, but the amateur being out of Bombay, Mr. Young volunteered. He, however, proved to be quite out of form but Inman's brilliant play quite made up for any lack of interest in the game itself.

So well did the professional play that for his first five hundred he averaged over 46. He began at his fourth visit and with the balls running badly they were touching at 8 and continuing with hazards to 37 he ran up a total of 50. After a fine Long Jenny his next only realised 16 but the very next time came a nice break. Eleven times he played losers off the white and then on to the red bringing of a pretty Long Jenny at 60 and ran on to 161 when the two whites were almost touching and he missed a long pot. Young made 4 and the score read 671-250. Inman got well going again but at 42 the balls were in a line and he missed a kiss cannon and his next visit realised 59 breaking down at a along screw cannon. He was fairly on his game and coming to the table again put up a beautiful break of all round play getting out of difficulties in the most remarkable manner. All went smoothly to 177 when he missed a loser off the red but fluked it down and he ran on to 203. He was snookered for the red and missed on all round cannon by a fraction of an inch. The interval score was:—

Mr. Young	704
Mr. Inman	599

On resuming Inman made 58 in five hands and Young 20 when the former came up for a really remarkable break. At 4 the white was left in baulk but he worked on the red in an extraordinary manner, playing hazards and pots bringing it back to position each stroke. Only at 280 did he lose it almost on the cushion below the middle pocket. This was 276 off the red, second best to his record of 300 and equal to his Australian record. This, of course, is the stroke for which Inman is famous and those who were not present missed a real treat and a marvellous exhibition of losing hazards. The score read 937 to 728 in the professional's favour and assisted by a 44 three hands later he ran out an easy winner. Final score:—

Mr. Inman	1,000
Mr. Young	738.

The winner averaged 33·3 and the loser 29.

THE TRANSPORT "DONGOLA."

The troops which arrived here by the hired Transport "Dongola," on Tuesday evening were landed yesterday at the Sassoon Dock, and despatched in three special troop trains to their respective destinations. The following are the names of the officers:—

Major Clarkson 2nd Dorcets
Captain Bullen R G A
Lieut Keynon R G A
2nd Lieut Bayl as E Surrey
Lieut Adshead Cheshire Regt
Lieut Mallison Cheshire Regt
2nd Lt Barbcok Cheshire Regt
Lieut Thunder, 1st Northamton
2nd Lieut Robinson 1st Northampton
Captain Hodgkinson 13th Hussars
2nd Lieut Homan, 1st Rogal Irish
2nd Lieut Bandsman, 1st Royal Irish
2nd Lieutenant Fitzgerald, 1st Royal Irish
Mrs Cue, 1st Dragoons
Lieut Bayley, at Manchester
2nd Lieut Sloper, 1st North Fus
Captain Cotton 1st South Lanc
Capt in Nolan, 1st South Lanc
Wife of Captain Wilkinson and child 1st South Lanc
Mr Thomas, wife and 3 children
Wesley Chapl
Sons of Lt Walls, I A Dept
Captain Knapp 31st Sikhs
2nd Lieut Collins York Lanc
2nd Lieut Saxton, 2nd S Staffords
2nd Lieut Campbell, R Highlanders
2nd Lieut Weir, Leicesters
Lieut Woodhouse, 126 B Inft
Lieut Smith, 27 Punjabis
2nd Lieut Grantham 2nd R I Fus
2nd Lieut Holmes, 1st Lincolns
Lieut Symons, R F A
Lieut Weekes, R F A
Major Beevley, R A M C
Lieut Gibson, R A M C
Lieut Oels Cour, R A M C
Lieut Williams, R A M C
Lieut Honeybourne R A M C
Lieut Sherrand, and Sister R A M C
Lieut Scott, 2nd R Brigade
Captain Thacker, R G A
Family of Lt Col Pollock R F A
Major Stockley R F A
Captain Field, R G A
Wife and daughter of Lieut Col Birch and child R G A
Lieut Harris and sister R Berks
2nd Lieut Hutton Dawson U List
Miss Marshall R A M N S I
Miss McGovern R A M N S I
Miss Pocock R A M N S I
Rev Collier E C Dept
Wife of Captain Turner R A M C
Wife of Captain Smith R A M C
Wife of Captain Ommaney R A M C
Wife of Major Scott Bedford Regt
Captain Cayly on West Riding
Widow of Captain Carroll M W S
Family of St Wilsy I A D
Lieut Apthorp 96th Inft
Lieut Robertson 34th Punjabis
Lieut Brongh ton Irish Guards

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 12th Feb. 1908.
(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	LATEST DATES. D.	H.	M.	TIME OCCUPIED IN TRANSMISSION. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey	12	10	35 a m	3	47
Teheran	12	11	30 a m	3	30
Suez	12	2	p m	..	45

NOTICES.

Haiti (West Indies) notifies that all offices on Land Line system are temporarily closed for International traffic (21-1-08).

Telegraph line to Ohvaz (Persira) interrupted until further notice. Telegrams for this place should bear the words "Post Bushire" and be charged accordingly (29-1-08).

Turkish route right (11-2-08).

Bhamo Route interrupted beyond Indian frontier (11-2-08).

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 25th Jan. on 504·25 Miles open

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,49,000	2,20,000	4,000	3,64,000
Or per mile of Railway	278	439	8	729
For previous 3 weeks of half year	3,62,000	5,83,000	11,000	9,56,000
Total for 4 weeks	5,02,000	8,03,000	15,000	13,20,000
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,26,654	2,61,076	2,967	3,90,697
Per mile of Ry. do.	251	518	6	775
Total to corresponding date do.	4,81,941	9,57,667	9,601	14,48,609

Decrease for the week ..... Rs. 26,697
Do. to date ..... " 1,28,609

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th Jan. on 17·28 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	620	400	10	1,010
Or per mile of Railway	35	23	.....	58
For previous 3 weeks of half-year.	1,260	800	20	2,080
Total for 4 weeks	1,880	1,200	30	3,110
Comparison Total for corresponding week of previous year	316	295	1	612
Per mile of Ry. do.	18	17	.....	35
Total to corresponding date do.	1,143	1,315	12	2,470

Increase for the week ..... Rs. 398
Do. to date ..... " 640

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEBRUARY 12.

The disturbed conditions in Kashmir which had given light local precipitation are disappearing.

The shallow depression is still lying over Sind but has not developed.

Rain has fallen in the Upper Brahmaputra Valley.

In Burma, the skies are almost clear and humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

In the north-east of India and Orissa, Dibrugarh reports 1 1-2 inches of rain, Sibsagar 1 and Tezpur 1-4 inch. Moderate to thick cloud appeared in the north-eastern districts, but the skies remain clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air differs by only small amounts from normal while the temperature is normal.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces, no cloud is reported. Humidity has increased slightly in the United Provinces, but is still below the average everywhere while the temperature is normal or in excess.

In the north-west of India, disturbed conditions have given light local precipitation in Kashmir. Minimarg and Sonemarg record 1·2 inch. The skies are clear except in Kashmir, the air is damper than usual in Lower-Sind and Gujarat and drier in Baluchistan and contains the average quantity of moisture. Elsewhere the temperature is normal or in excess.

In the Peninsula the skies are almost clear, humidity normal on the coast and in defect in the interior while the temperature is normal.

Forecast—Light precipitation is probable in Assam and Kashmir.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 12TH FEBRUARY, 1908.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 12th February, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports a few drops and the skies are clear. Humidity has increased slightly at Rawalpindi and Multan. Calms and westerly or north-westerly winds prevail generally. Temperature both maximum and minimum was 1° to 5° in excess of normal everywhere except at Rawalpindi where the minimum has been equal to the average.

United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the moisture in the atmosphere is much below the average everywhere except at Jhansi. Winds blow from westerly or south-westerly direction at Agra, Mainpuri and Allahabad while calms are recorded in other places. Weather both during day and night has been slightly or moderately hotter than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily overcast at Karachi and the air has become damper than usual at Karachi, Ajmer and Kotah. The direction of air movement is northerly at Jaipur and westerly at Kotah while calms are recorded elsewhere. Weather during both the days as well as night has been 1° to 7° warmer than usual.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are very lightly clouded at Dwarka, Veraval and Indore and they are clear in other places. The air has been more or less damper than usual at most places. Calms and variable breezes prevail generally. The maximum is 5° to 7° in excess of normal everywhere except at Veraval and Rajkot where it is 2° to 5° in defect while during night weather was 1° to 7° warmer than usual.

Central Provinces.—Skies are free from cloud and humidity has decreased considerably at most places. Winds are southerly at Amaroti and Raipur, westerly at Khandwa and Akola, easterly at Jubbulpore and south-westerly at Sirgor while Hoshagabad and Chanda recorded calms. The maximum has been 2° to 5° in excess of normal generally while wheather during night was 1° to 8° cooler than usual at Hoshangabad, Amraoti and Raipur.

Konkan.—Skies are altogether free from cloud and the air is slightly damper than usual at Bombay and drier elsewhere. Northerly or north-westerly winds prevail generally. Temperature both maximum and minimum does not vary much from normal.

Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are cloudless and the air is considerably dreir than usual at most places. Winds are north-easterly at Sholapur and north-westerly at Bijapur and Aurangabad while Belgaum, Nizamabad and Hyderabad recorded calm. Weather during day has been generally 1° to 3° hotter than usual while the night temperature was to 2° to 4° in defect of normal at Sholapur, Belgaum and Hyderabad and 2° in excess at Bijapur.

General Remarks.—Pressure to the north of latitude 24° is still below normal and skies are likely to remain more or less clouded in Sind and Gujarat.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	2	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	0	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	2	1	10
E Mazagon, Tatwadi, 2nd Naupada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	2	1	35
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	9
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	4
Hospitals	0	0	13
Total	8	5	126
Total plague deaths to date	141,773		
Same date last year	17	19	111

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Death
*4	4

* Includes three imported Pilgrim cases

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

The following table shows the results of the rat campaign:—

FEBRUARY, 12th 1908.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead.	Found Infected.
A	51	51	4
B	111	145	24
C	87	183	21
D	104	38	2
E	85	128	16
F & G	63	5	0
Total to date	496	550	67
Total rats killed			1,046

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th Jan. on 141·14 Miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated).	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week	5,000	18,000	.....	23,000
Or per mile of Rail

BY THE WAY.

CLUBS AND CLUBLAND.

In Major Griffiths' "Clubs and Clubmen" Mr. T. P. O'Connor says:—I find a version of the origin of Beau Brummell's quarrel with George IV., which was new to me, and may possibly be new to my readers. "On one occasion Beau Brummell was very rude to the Bishop of Winchester, when they were dining together at the Pavilion with the Prince Regent. The Bishop took a pinch from Brummell's snuff-box, which lay within reach, whereupon Brummell told his servant to empty the rest of the snuff into the fire. The Prince Regent was very angry, and reprimanded Beau Brummell next day, which is supposed to have been the first cause of the difference between them." Reading in these interesting pages of Major Griffiths, of the Beau's megalomaniac arrogance. I could not help recalling Charles Greveille's descriptions of the tawdry wretchedness in which he found this "glass of fashion and mould of form" starving in Calais: "I found Beau Brummell in his old lodging, dressing; some pretty pieces of old furniture in the room, an entire toilet of silver, and a large green macaw perched on the back of a tattered silk chair with faded gilding—full of gaiety, impudence, and misery."

CHEAP SNUFF.

The finest snuff of those snuff-taking days was a West Indian import known as the "Veritable Martinique," which was so run upon that a list of applicants for it was made out long in advance. On the day of the arrival at Messrs. Friburg and Tryer's of the precious hogshead, it was solemnly opened and the snuff submitted to the judgment of an expert, who on one occasion happened to be Brummell. The Beau, having taken a few pinches, pronounced. "It was not the sort of thing that any man with the slightest pretensions to taste could possibly patronise." When he had thrown the tobacconists into consternation by this verdict, which would render their precious powder absolutely unsaleable, the Beau added. "By the way, through some over-sight I did not put my name down on your Martinique list; but now that the whole hogshead has been condemned as worthless you cannot object to my having three jars full of it. When you let it be known that I have ordered that quality from you, you will have no difficulty in disposing of the remainder." Nor had they. Brummell's snuff-box, being as exquisite as himself, was once handed round at a portman Square dinner party to be admired by the guests. One gentleman, not content with admiring it, attempted to open it, and, failing to force it with his fingers, he proceeded coolly to prize it open with a desert knife. Brummell looked on in agony for a moment, and then turned to say to his host. "Will you be so kind as to tell your friend that my snuff-box is not an oyster?"

STORMING A CLUB.

But to return with the Major to Clubland. Perhaps the most exciting story in Major Griffiths book is that of the storming of Brooke's Clubs by that blackguard bully, "Fighting Fitzgerald." This notorious fire-eater was naturally excluded from every club in London, because he quarrelled upon the slightest pretext, and shot his man after the slightest quarrel. However, he was determined to force his way into Brooke's Club, and gave Admiral Keith Stewart the alternative of their proposing him or fighting him. The Admiral proposed him but took care to blackball his own candidate, and indeed the bully had the unique distinction of a unanimous blackballing. But who was to tell Fitzgerald, waiting impatiently below, of the result of the ballot? 'You must do it," they said to his proposer, Keith Stewart, "I, certainly not, I'm not going to commit suicide." As no one was more inclined to suicide than the Admiral, the unfortunate proprietor, Brookes, was sent down to break the news to Fitzgerald. Brookes took down with him a propitiatory cup of coffee which he offered to the duellist. "D—n your coffee and you too? Am, I chosen or am I not?" Fitzgerald cried furiously: "There's been some —some mistake, sir, stammered the wretched Brookes. "One blackball has got somehow or other into the box, and Admiral Stewart's compliments, sir and he desires me to say there must be a new election which cannot take place for another month. "Only one black ball Pooh! a mistake like that can be set right at once. Tell them to do it over again."

FINISH OF FIGHTING FITZGERALD.

Brooks hurried back to the members with Fitzgerald's mandate. "Give him two balls this time," advised the Duke of Queensberry. "Two black balls this time!" cried Fitzgerald furiously upon hearing from Brooks of the second ballot. "You just tell them to do it all over again, and make no more mistakes." The exasperated members at last sent down the message they might as well have despatched at first that he was universally blackballed. Fitzgerald, in a transport of fury, rushed up into the ballot room in flagrant defiance of the rules. "They tell me I've been elected three times." "You have been three times balloted for, but not elected," faltered Admiral Stewart. "On the contrary—." Black-balled! "Who was dared to blackball me? Have you? "How could you suppose I should do such a thing?" "Suppose! I don't suppose at all. I want a plain answer. Did you put in a blackball? "No." "And you? Did you?" turning to the next. "No." "And you?" All had to deny on pain of being shot. "Well, then," cried the bully "if no one pilled me, I must have been elected. Thank you, gentleman. Waiter bring a bottle of champagne, and you shall all drink the health of the new member." The discomfited members of Brook's naturally boycotted Fighting Fitzgerald as long as he stayed that night in the club, and, upon his quitting it, instructed the police, to arrest him and carry him off to the watch-house if ever he attempted to intrude upon them again. Fitzgerald, forewarned of the welcome in wait for him, never made another attempt to enter the club, though he gave out everywhere that he had been elected unanimously. Later he proceeded in law against his own father when the old gentleman's payments of a rent charge Fighting Fitzgerald had on his estate, fell into arrears, and abducted his younger brother after a quarrel about the succession to the property. For this he was sentenced to fine and imprisonment, and on release from gaol he ran amok against all his many enemies. One of them, McDonnell, was twice set upon and twice wounded by Fighting Fitzgerald's followers, and in the second "melee" a McDonnellite was shot dead. As Fitzgerald headed his followers in this onslaught he was tried as an accessory to the murder, found guilty, and, in spite of the relationship to the Duke of Leinster, he was hanged.

ORIGINAL OF COLONEL NEWCOME.

Mrs Richmond Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, says that this step-father, Major Carmichael Smith, sat for Colonel Newcome though says Major Griffiths, Sir William Hunter "fixes the paternity of the character upon Colonel John Dowdeswell Shakespeare." A letter, however, of Mr. David Freemantle Carmichael's to Mr. A. F. Baillie seems to establish beyond dispute Major Carmichael Smith's claim to being the original of "CoddColonel." In this letter Mr. Freemantle Carmichael nephew of the Major, writes, "When The Newcomes' were coming out I said to Thackeray,' I see where you got your Colonel from. "To be sure you would," he replied, only I had to anglicise the old boy a little."

CLUB GAMBLING.

"There has been a cast at the Cocoa Tree," writes Major Griffiths, quoting from Horace Walpole, the difference of which amounts to £180,000. Mr. O'Byrne, an Irish gamester had won £100,000 of young Mr. Harvey of Chigwell, just started into an estate by his elder brother's death O'Byrne said, 'You can never pay me.' 'I can,' said Harvey; my estate will sell for the debt.' 'No,' said O'Byrne; I will win £10,000, and you shall throw me for the odd £90,000.' They threw for it and Harvey won."

LONG WHIST.

"There was," says the Major, "a famous game of whist played at the Roxburgh, the players being Alderman Harvey Coombe, the brewer; Tipp, Smith; Ward, M.P. for London; and Sir John Malcolm. They sat down one Monday evening and played continuously—with a short pause for refreshments—through two nights and one whole day. They rose finally on Wednesday morning, and then only because Coombe had to attend the funeral of one of his partners. Coombe's own winnings were some £30,000.

SCOTTISH HISTORICAL MONUMENTS.

The King has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Secretary for Scotland, to approve the appointment of a Royal Commission to make an Inventory of the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Constructions connected with or illustrative of the contemporary culture, civilisation, and conditions of life of the people in Scotland, from the earliest times to the year 1707, and to specify those which seem worthy of preservation. The Commission is to consist of the following persons:—The Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell, Bt. (Chairman), the Hon. Lord Guthrie, Professor G. Baldwin Brown, Mr. Thomas H. Bryce, M.D., Mr. Francis C. Buchanan, Mr. W. T. Oldrieve, Mr. Thomas Ross, Mr. A. O. Curle, Secretary to the Society of Antiquaries, will act as secretary.

PROFESSOR J. H. B. MASTERMAN, Vicar of St. Michael's, Coventry, referring to the success that has attended a mission lately started for men in his parish, where smoking is permitted before service begins, says he his quite certain that the privilege of a pipe of tobacco, which the men enjoy together has had a great deal to do with the popularity of this brotherhood. He points out that the building in which the members assemble is not a church. The premises are licensed for services, and the whole of the church is completely screened off. He was absolutely convinced about the value of smoking being encouraged as a means of getting into social relationship with the men, and disposing of stiffness and the rest of it.

MEN AND MATTERS.

LIPTON, THE INDEFATIGABLE.

A great deal of interest has been aroused by the announcement that Sir Thomas Lipton has again definitely decided to send a challenge for the America Cup. Sir Thomas has already spent many thousands of pounds on yachting and up to the present has met with a good deal of ill-luck; but, in spite of his former failures, he is determined to become the victor at no matter what cost. Even American society would not be sorry to see this indefatigable yachtsman successful, for it is related that once when he was being entertained in the States his host jokingly remarked that he ought to take an American wife in the event of his winning the Cup. "Oh, certainly," replied Sir Thomas, "if I get the Cup, I will get an American wife, so that I shall have someone to guard it as zealously as the Americans have done for so long.

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

Within the last few years Sir Thomas has taken up motoring, and once while travelling in France he met with an unpleasant experience. He was going at a fairly rapid pace through a little town, the streets of which were crowded with people, when a horse and trap dashed into his car, and was considerably damaged. In a moment there was a wild scene of excitement, and Sir Thomas was surrounded by a howling throng of natives. On the arrival of the police, he and his companions were marched off to the station, where they were locked up for a couple of hours. After a great deal of fuss they were allowed to depart, but not until Sir Thomas had handsomely compensated the owner of the wrecked trap, who, as a matter of fact, was himself responsible for the accident.

HARD ON THE REPORTER.

An amusing story has been told in connection with the launching of the "Shamrock I." which will bear repetition. With Sir Thomas's consent a reporter got aboard the vessel. "Don't let Mr. Fife (the designer of the yacht) know you are here," Sir Thomas cautioned him, as he turned away, "or he might be angry." A short time afterwards Mr. Fife approached the pressman. "Making a fine show, sir," said the latter, as it to indicate that he was quite at home. "Yes," replied Mr. Fife, drily; "by the way, you're a reporter, aren't you?" "Oh, no," replied the scribe, "I'm a friend of Sir Thomas." "Well, what a lie Lipton told," said Fife, "he told me you were a reporter."

PRAISE FROM THE OPPOSITION.

Mr. Gladstone's love of music amounts almost to a passion, and even as a boy he possessed a remarkably fine singing voice. He is particularly fond of madrigals, and is also an accomplished pianist and 'cello player. Some years ago Mr. Gladstone visited a certain church, and was asked by the clergyman who was a friend of his to join in the choir at the evening service. He accepted the invitation and shared a score of "The Messiah" with a choirman who was a strong Tory. After the service was over, the clergyman said to this gentleman: "Do you know that your partner throughout the evening was Mr. Herbert Gladstone, the well-known M.P." "No, was he really?" exclaimed the astonished choirman "Well, I don't like his politics, but, by Jove, he 'can' sing!"

"NO WED YET."

Lately, the Home Secretary has been experiencing, with other of his Ministerial colleagues, somewhat unpleasant attentions from some of the suffragettes, which fact calls to mind an amusing incident that took place some time ago at a woman's suffrage meeting in Yorkshire at which Mr. Gladstone spoke. In the course of his speech, he complimented the lady orators on their eloquence and remarked on the great pleasure it always gives the sterner sex to listen to women talking. The words were scarcely out of his mouth when a deep male voice proceeded from the back of the hall and proclaimed in broad Yorkshire dialect, "Eh, lad, thous't no wed yet thyself, I see!"

DURHAM OF LAMBTON.

Lord Durham, who is to be the King's host when his Majesty visits the Newcastle Agriculture Show, is the twin brother to Mr. M.F. Lambton, and the eldest of eight sturdy sons. Like all the Lambtons, he is characteristically frank, and, no matter what the consequence may be, always speaks his mind. At a meeting a short time since he strenuously objected to the report of one of his previous speeches, in which he was alleged to have spoken of Mr. Chamberlain as "Joseph" and "Joey." "As if I would do anything so discourteous," said the indignant peer. And he was right, as his sister afterwards discovered. The reporters, in taking their notes, had abreviated the words "Mr. Chamberlain" into "Joe" so as to save time, and in the confusion of transcribing their copy has omitted to make the necessary dignified change.

AN ARDENT LIBERAL.

He is an ardent Liberal and a loyal patriot. During the Boer War no one lashed the "Little Englanders" more than he, yet he was equally keen in his criticism of the "Fire-eating" party. Lord Durham does not think the average peer is such a monster as the abolitionists make out. He recently said: "If you meet a peer in a railway carriage he does not cause you to cry out for help and to say, 'I really cannot travel in the same carriage as this very alarming person.' On the contrary, you would find him a very polite and affable person. You would not think he meditated murder if he offered you a cigar, and if you entered into conversation with him, he would discuss any sort of matter with the greatest pleasure and freedom—from Church discipline to cock-fighting."

AN ERIC LEGEND.

A thrilling legend is told in connection with Lambton Castle where the King will stay. The story runs that the Lambtons were so brave that they "feared neither God nor man," and one of them was so surpassingly wicked that he actually went fishing on a Sunday in the river Wear near by. He had ill-luck and only hooked an insignificant eft, which he threw contemptuously into a well close by. The well is still shown to visitors in proof of the story. He thought no more of the eft and departed for the Holy Land. But the creature grew and grew until it began to assume Brobdignagian proportions beyond the dreams of the most ambitious of its kind. It repaired to the river—traces of its exodus can still be seen—and became a terror to the country-side. It demanded the milk of nine cows for its daily meal, and if this were not forthcoming, it devoured man and beast. At length young Lambton returned and, horrified at the result of his Sunday piscatorial lapse, undertook to slay the monster. But all his attempts were unsuccessful, so he sought the aid of a respectable old witch who was established in the neighbourhood. On her advice he armed himself in a coat of mail studed with razor blades, and, placing himself in the river, awaited the dragon's onslaught. The monster came and wound himself furiously around the brave knight, and was cut to pieces by his own efforts.

THE SEQUEL.

Now the witch had only promised Lambton success on one condition. He was to slay the first living thing which met his sight after his victory. To avoid the possibility of human sacrifice, the youth had instructed his father to release his favourite greyhound immediately on hearing three blasts from his horn. But the dog strayed, and it was the old man who met his son. Young Lambton preferred disobedience to parricide, and the Sybil, as a punishment, decreed for nine generations no chief of the Lambtons should die in his bed. Oddly enough, for nine generations no chief of the family did die in his bed, and the ninth in succession, a certain General Lambton, in order to break the spell, kept pistols by his pillows during his last illness, thus bearing out the family motto, "Le jour viendra." The story is perpetuated in stained glass at Lambton Castle.

LORD BRASSEY'S "FRIENDIN"

The new Warden of the Cinque Ports, Lord Brassey, would be a fit man for his distinguished appointment if only for the reason that he has been passionately fond of the water ever since he could toddle. As a child he lived at Rouen in a house looking on to the river. "I used to get hold of anything I could, he says, "barrels or boxes, or what not, and set them up on the lawn to represent the bulwarks of a ship, and any sticks or poles I came across would go to form my idea of the various rigs. I used to be hugely delighted with my make-believe vessels." Since those days his lordship has owned eight yachts, the most famous being the "Sunbeam," which he has navigated for more than 300,000 miles.

THE NAVY'S CHAMPION.

Another good reason why Lord Brassey should be Warden of the Cinque Ports lies in the splendid services he has done for the Navy. Our neighbours across the Channel have an impression that Lord Brassey is responsible for the British fleet—as indeed in a sense he is. For more than thirty years he has been insisting at all times and seasons on the permanent importance of the Navy, and during that period there has not been a First Lord who has not been aided and strengthened in his work by Lord Brassey's powerful advocacy. It is no exaggeration to say that Lord Brassey has been the founder of a new school of thought in respect to Naval matters. He has certainly educated Parliament up to a new standard with regard to the first line of defence. He was also, by the way, the founder and editor of that invaluable work of reference, the "Naval Annual."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Anchor Line steamer Massilia, 3,250 tons, Captain J Thomson, sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE Hansa Line steamer Barenfels, 3,466 tons, Captain F Engelage, will sail to-day for Hamburg and Bremen, via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Kirklee, 2,275 tons, Captain J Watson, will sail to-day for Akyab in ballast.

THE B and P S N Co's steamer Ahmadi, 1,640 tons, Captain [illegible] Hughes, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jedah with 385 pilgrims.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa 936 tons, Captain W [illegible]oth well arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi via coast ports with a general cargo and 9 cabin and 320 deck passengers.

THE steamer Loch Tay 3,416 tons, Captain J Stevens arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVERNMENT DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx	Comdr Litchfield	R Navy
H M S Lapwing	Lt-Comdr A N Gouldsmith	R Navy

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth	Capt A W Heneage	R Navy
H M S Highflyer	Capt O S Hickley	R Navy
H M S Proserpine	Capt James	R Navy
Dongola	Capt E B Dawell	Transport

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—FEB. 12.

Ahmadi	1640	Hughes	B & P S N Co
Ballochmyle	2105	Curtis	W & A Graham & Co
Bucentour	2283	Largo	K Nixon & Co
Budrie	1613	Born	B & P S N Co
Rahmani	1812	Geddie	B & P S N Co
Clan Shaw	3948	Clark	F Muir & Co
Harlyn	2234	Bird	Bombay Co
Ipswich	515	Pelling	Shah S N Co
Loch Tay	3416	Stevens	
Lhasa	936	Rothwell	M M & Co
Malta	3900	Peters	N F P & O S N Co
Maragon	3279	Hodgson	Repairing M M & Co
Mohammadi	1251	Primrose	B & P S N Co
Nairn	2324	Leask	
Shah Nawaz	3523		Shah S N & Co
Shah Noor	2783	Harrison	Shah S N Co
Shah Najam	2751	Dawidson	Shah S N Co
Xima	146		Shah S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCK—FEB. 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel,	Ton,	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
A Arcadia	3514	Valentine	London	29-2	P & O Co
B Clan Colquhoun	3760	Summer	Dunkirk	29-2	F Muir & Co
C&R Cy of Calcutta	4786	Wilson	K'chi	30-2	K Nixon & Co
D&E Wartenfels	2882	Schmidt	K'chi	17-2	Glade & Co
F Nerbudda	1960	William	P Gulf	17-2	M M & Co
G Firozi	3006	Watson	Jedda	14-2	B & P S N Co
H Kaiser	1714	Holdt	Z'bar	14-2	A Strandes
M Shah Nasir	3555	Pilling	Cocanada	17-2	A Peerbhoy & Sons
N Bucrania	2895	Tilsby	Philadelphia	14-2	W & A G & Co
O Kotoni Maru	2464	Yiekler	Kobe		N Y Kaisha
P Towbridge	2380	Prescott	Hull	22-2	W & A G & Co
Q Sultan	1781	Ulrich	Z'bar	21-3	A Strandes

H W P D

Sarasvati	442	Ahmed	M Goa	12-2	Bo S N Co Ltd
Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	Mangalore	14-2	Bo S N Co Ltd
Ponaui	853	Shamuddin	B'nagar	15-2	Bo S N Co Ltd
Courland	760	Ebrahim	G Ports	13-2	Bo S N Co Ltd
Premier	53		NF		Bo S N Co Ltd

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Urquhart	3369	McPherson	Antwerp	22-2	F M & Co
2 Massilia	3250	Thomson	L'pool	12-2	W & A G & Co
3 Barenfels	3466	Engelage	Hamburg	12-2	Glade & Co
4 Oriental	1393	Palmer	London	15-2	P & O Co
5 Capri	3718	Pedome	Shanghai	17-2	F B S N Co
6 D Balduino	2694	Maganzini	Genoa	15-2	F & B S N Co
8 Imperator	3320	Mosco	Trieste	16-2	A L S N Co
9 Chyebassa	2091	Bach	Antwerp	15-2	M M & Co
10 & 11 Sealda	3438	Brown	N F		M M & Co
12 Marmora	5339	Weston	Shanghai	19-2	P & O Co
16 Madura	1373	Tilling	Z'bar	13-2	M M and Co

M W D D

Harlyon	2234	Bird	N F	13-2	T M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Loch Tay s	Stevens	Calcutta. Feb, 1
	Lhasa s	Rothwell	Karachi, Feb 10
	Ahmadi s	Hughes	Jedah, Jan 30

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
12	Massilia s	Thomson	Liverpool &c

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—
Steamer Barenfels Engelage for Hamburg &c
" Kirklee Watson for Akyab

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Clan Urquhart for Glasgow &c
" Clan Shaw for Hull &c

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N steamer Golconda passed Lisbon on the afternoon of the 11th.

The C Line Clan Forbes left Liverpool for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 11th,

The C Line Clan Chisholm arrived at Suez, from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 11th.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Calcutta s—1800 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co

FOR LONDON.

Oriental s—20 bales skins R M Kooka 1; bundle carpets G P Stavrides and Co; 2 cases tortoise shell, B E Passaya, 36 cwt myrabollams, E Comersey

Arcadia s—4037 cwt myrabollams, A Khimji and Co; 8,340 myrabollams, G Madhowji and Co

FOR NEW YORK.

Oriental s—4 bales Carpets, G P Stavrides and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Oriental s—1 bale Carpets, G P Stavrides and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan Urquhart s—8302 cwt myrabollams, W Becher; 440 bales cotton, A Blaschech and Co; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 2000 cwet Mowrassed and 2000 cwt Gingellyseed, S C Italians; 2000 cwt mowrassed and 2000 cwt Castlorseed; Shaw Wallace and Co.

Chyebassa s—330 bales cotton, Te Bombay Co.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—17 bales twist, H Sulzer and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—8 cases twist, C Boggiano and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Capri s—1,000 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 37½ cwt shark fins and fishmaws, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 800 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 195 cwt sharkfins, E Dhunjee and Co; 75 cwt sharkfins, H E H Allana.

Marmora s—338 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Totomi Maru s—500 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.

Marmora s—1,000 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co; 200 bales twist, C Bhowandas, 662 bales twist; David Sassoon and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Capri s—500 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Capri s—500 bales cotton, N Curseti and Co; 300 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.

Totomi Maru s—1,600 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 100 bales cotton, H N Madraswalla and Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL COMMANDING, B. V. A.

Bombay, Feb. 13.

402 DRILLS.

No 1 Company.
Saturday the 15th instant 6" B L C Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi, Fort parade at Church Gate Station at 4-40 p.m.
Dress—Khaki and Caps.
No 2 Company.
Saturday the 15th instant at 5 p m 6" B L C Gun Drill at Mahaluxmi Fort.
Dress—Khaki and Caps.

R. W. FISHER, Lieut.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist to for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers every where. Wholesale Depot; 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

JOHN MOIR & SON,

PROVISION MANUFACTURERS OF LONDON, ABERDEEN & SEVILLE.

Awarded 31 Gold Medals for Superior Quality.

Purveyors by Royal Warrant

To His Majesty the King.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDING

In 1, 2 & 4 lb. Tins.

COMPLETE PRICE LIST AVAILABLE.

Wholesale Depots: BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA

Where large and varied stocks are held for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Managing Agents: SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, and therefore EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

THE 'EMPIRE' TYPEWRITER.

Some Users: H.M. GOVERNMENT 1,000 Machines.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY 900 Machines. &c., &c.

PRICE, Foolscap Size, 250 Rs.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

If a man is as old as he feels, then these fellows must be about ten years old. They don't intend to grow old. They know that Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives new life, strength, vigor. Makes them feel like boys again. Improves the appetite, aids digestion, keeps the nerves strong and steady, and the brain clear and active.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

is a great preventive of Bright's disease and other kidney affections. It purifies the blood, restores good appetite, sound digestion, and robust health.

As now made, Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains no alcohol.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.

Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

SALE! SALE!

JAPAN SILK GOODS BESSHO & Co. HORNBY ROAD FORT BOMBAY. CURIOSITES

SALE!

FROM 1ST FEB. TO 25TH FEB.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

GOLD & Co. BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Registered Trade Mark

Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

Also Makers of No 73 Civil Butts.

No. 600.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN VIOLINS?

S. ROSE & Co., have a very fine Selection of Violins and other stringed Instruments of every kind.

MUSIC FOR VIOLIN.

S. ROSE & Co., have the best Selection in India.

STRINGS

for all kinds of Musical Instruments, the best grades and lowest prices.

LIST POST FREE.

S. ROSE & Co.

FORT, BOMBAY.

Meridian Watches.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Have proved the Best for Hot Climates

Reliable in Every Way.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

Watch Repairing Department.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO., BOMBAY.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Effective cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, &c. Safe and speedy. Free from taste of Copaiba or English Oil. No nausea or other ill effects. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Rs. 6 per doz. quarts.
" 4 " " pints.

TO BE HAD FROM D. C. OOMRIGAR, D. D. BARIA, ALL WINE MERCHANTS,

ALDRIDGE SALMON AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, SOLE AGENTS.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co., COGNAC.

(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s V. S. O. P. BRANDY.

(A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120

T. HINE & Co.'s 3 STARS BRANDY.

(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62

T. HINE & Co.'s PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.

(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)
(9 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—

CROFT MODY & Co., BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:

Messrs. BRANDON & CO., VICTORIA TERMINUS, AND Messrs. DENISON & CO., HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

DAWK EDITIONS for UP-COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

EVENING EDITION

In Time for PUNJAB, CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

THE Bombay Gazette IS NOW THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN WESTERN INDIA.

It reaches every City, Town and Village.

It is NOT hired for AN HOUR and then RETURNED.

IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB, THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW AND THE COTTAGE THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH AND IS READ FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS

SPECIAL LONDON LETTERS:—

LONDON SOCIAL AND POLITICAL

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SPORT.

Rowland's Macassar Oil

FOR THE HAIR

Is the Best Preparation you can use.

WHY?

BECAUSE without it the Hair becomes dry, thin, and brittle, and this is the nearest approach to the natural oil in the Hair, the loss of which causes baldness.

BECAUSE you must keep the Hair well nourished and not too dry, or you will soon lose it.

Ladies require it to keep the Hair soft and silky.

Men require it to prevent baldness.

Children require it to lay the foundation of a Luxuriant Growth.

Of Stores, Chemists, and ROWLANDS, 67, Hatton Garden.

Sizes, 3/6, 7/-, 10/6.

Sold in a Golden Colour for Fair Hair

MRS. BERTON says: "In pastry making, the quality to be desired is lightness." For plain pastry, lightness can always be secured by using

'Paisley Flour'

(TRADE MARK)

—the sure raising powder. Take a dessert-spoonful of "Paisley Flour" to a quarter-pound of flour, and mix well dry before making the dough. Bake as usual, and you will have crisp, light, very digestible pastry, which will not get doughy when cold. "Paisley Flour" is made by BROWN & POLSON *only*.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS BUGS FLEAS MOTHS BEETLES TINS & BOTTLES ONLY.

A large and assorted stock of superior Immortelle wreaths. Marble Monuments Marble Floorings, Tables, &c.,

A. REGINALD & CO., 40, Taunton Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

Financial Assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and other Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 8d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

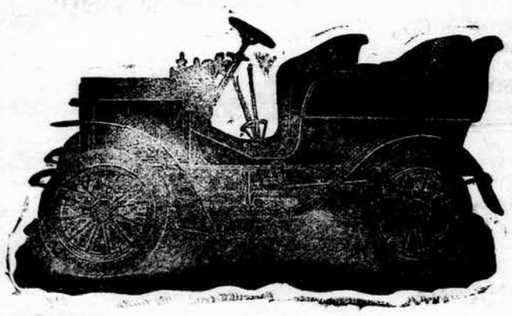
FREE TO ALL CYCLISTS.

Send us your name and address and you will receive by return Mail, Free, Post Paid, our BIG ART BOOK, the finest ever published, which is of interest to every rider. This Book contains large handsome Photo Engravings, including beautiful country scenes. It describes every detail of the manufacture of a high-grade Bicycle, with all the latest improvements; it shows you the difference between high-class work and cheap construction. You cannot afford to be without it.

WITH THE FREE ART BOOK you will receive the most liberal and marvellous Bicycle offer ever made by any cycle manufacturer or dealer, explaining how we are able to send you a cycle, direct from our Coventry factory, guaranteed ten years, packed and delivered free at your nearest port, for your inspection and approval; how we can sell the highest-grade British-made cycles direct from the factory at less than manufacturers prices; how we are able to let you ride the cycle Ten Days and give it every trial and test you wish before your purchase becomes binding; how you can make large profits easily—all are fully explained in our latest proposition, which will be sent you free, post paid. Whether you are a cyclist or not, it will interest you. Write to-day.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 323 LIVERPOOL.

PERFECTION OF ENGINEERING SKILL.



THE WOLSELEY MOTOR CARS.

SAFE AND RELIABLE

FREE TRIAL RUNS.

AGENTS:

K. & S. CYCLE AND MOTOR CO.,
BOMBAY.

DOULTON'S
GERM-PROOF
FILTERS

BY ROYAL WARRANT.

PASSED BY BOARD OF TRADE.
ADOPTED BY ADMIRALTY, 1907.
USED BY LONDON HOSPITALS.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FILTERS OBTAINABLE.
SUPPLIED THROUGH ALL THE PRINCIPAL STORES.

ROYAL DOULTON POTTERIES,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

OFFICE FURNITURE,

INCLUDING

Roll Top Desks,
Revolving and Tilting Chairs,
Vertical Filing Cabinets,
Card Index Cabinets,
Type-writer Desks and Tables.

W. H. THORNS & CO.,
13–15, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.
AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, SECUNDERABAD.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up.
Suitable for all Climates."

Sole Manufacturers: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.
Agents:
BOMBAY—B. Franck & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madan and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Apkerson & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. DELHI—A. Harbert & Co. LAHORE—E. Pioneer & Co. MADRAS—Parker Pharmacy, Mosley & Co., Spencer & Co. COLOMBO—D. T. de Jong & Sons.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. Since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get WILKINSON'S

N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus *Thomas Wilkinson*

are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Regd.

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

THE PERFECT ENAMEL FOR ALL LARGE SURFACE WORK.

On Railway Carriages, Motor Cars, Ships' Saloons, Bungalows, Hospitals, Infirmaries, Hotels, and Public Buildings. For Inside or Outside use, on Wood, Iron, Plaster, Brick or Cement.

"Sanalene"

(Manufactured by Aspinalls Enamel, Ld., London, S.E.)

Gives an almost indestructible Surface.
Can be washed and polished.
Made in Snow-white and any tint or Colour in Gloss, Egg Shell or Flat finish

1 GALLON OF SNOW-WHITE GLOSS covers about 90 Square Yards on a Prepared Surface.

1 GALL. AND ½ GALL. CANS STOCKED IN SNOW-WHITE GLOSS ONLY, BY

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.,
TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

It is so nice to do the necessary cleaning with

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Tooth Powder.

It is necessary, you must admit, to keep the teeth clean, whether you want the added charm to your personal appearance, or the teeth kept sound and fit for use.

It is nice, you will admit on the first trial, to use **Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder.** You will like the pleasant flavour, the feeling of freshness left in the mouth, and, of course, you will soon find out how splendidly, how easily and how thoroughly it cleans.

Sold by local Chemists and Stores, in the well-known tins, also the new glass jar with sprinkler stopper. Made by F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

C & B

By Special Warrant — Purveyors to H.M. The King.

Celebrated Oilmen's Stores

PICKLES, SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Silver Dessert Knives and Forks, Ivory Handles, ½ dozen in case, Rs. 110.

Silver Fish Knives and Forks, Ivory Handles, ½ dozen in case, Rs. 110.

Silver Cup Crystal Toilet Jar, Rs. 7-8.

Silver Pin and Ring Stand, Rs. 12-8.

Silver Flower Vase, Rs. 20.

Silver Vase, Rs. 22.

Silver Photo Frames, a large collection, at prices from Rs. 6 to Rs. 40.

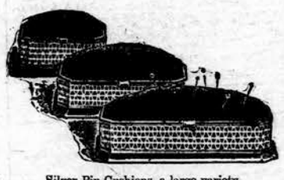
Silver Travelling Flasks, from Rs. 40.

Salt or Pepper Sprinkler, Rs. 4.

Solid Silver Powder Jar, Rs. 37-4.

Silver Travelling Ink, Rs. 16 to Rs. 20.

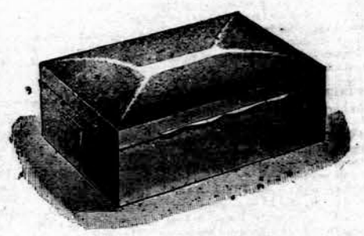
Silver Trump Indicator, Rs. 45.



Silver Pin Cushions, a large variety, Rs. 4 to Rs. 18.

Sweet Dishes in numerous designs, Rs. 8 to Rs. 30.

Silver Peg Measure, Rs. 11.



Cigarette Box, Rs. 30, Rs. 70, and Rs. 100. Cigar Box, Rs. 150 to Rs. 210.

TROCADERO

CAFE ROYAL

SCOTT'S

OLD SIMPSON'S

FRASCATI'S

SILVER GRILL'S.

All in one at

GREEN'S.

The Exhibition of all the delicacies at 7 o'clock p. m.

Is worth seeing.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, and BRONCHITIS.

Mellin's Food

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
REQUIRES NO COOKING.
Is adapted for the use of all infants from birth

Send for sample and the valuable work for Mothers, entitled "THE CARE OF INFANTS IN INDIA," to—

Bombay: Messrs. Kemp & Co., Ltd. — Karachee: Messrs. Ewart, Ryrie & Co.
Calcutta: Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. — Madras: Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd.
Cocanada: Messrs. Hall, Wilson, & Co. — Rangoon: Messrs. Latham, Black & Co.
Colombo: Messrs. Cargill's, Ltd.

Mellin's Food is obtainable from all dealers throughout India, Burma, and Ceylon.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Or, on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a steady dose may be administered. Those who have them recommend them; hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores or post free for 12 or 32 stamps. Sole Consignee: SURENDRA MOHUN DUTT, CALCUTTA.

Published by A. N. TEMPLETON for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, and Printed by N. D'MELLO at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, at No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 31, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E. C. Paris, Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.